The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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IS READY TO STRIKE.

President Cleveland Decides to Help Out Cuba.

ACTIVITY IN THE NAVY.

Officers Busy Preparing Data Bearing on Cuba.

MAY END THE WAR QUICKLY.

Spain Forced to Pay the Mora Claim in Full.

DETAILS OF PRESIDENT'S PLAN.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Information as to the recent secret work in the Navy Department leaked out tonight and the result is sufficient to justify the belief that President Cleveland is meditating seriously the possibility of hostilities between Spain and the United States in the near future.

Whether this is due to a desire to recognize the Cuban patriots as belligerants or an intention to be in a position to enforce the Mora claim is uncertain, but it cannot be denied that the State and Navy Departments have been unusually active in the last few weeks. Certain branches of the Navy Department are now devoting their attention to the Cuban matters almost exclusively.

Acting under recent orders from Secretary Herbert some of the officers have been working extra time, securing data whose character are such as to indicate that the President and Secretary Olney recognize the necessity of preparing for active intervention in the affairs of Cuba.

Exhaustive reports have been prepared for Secretary Herbert and the President on the naval conditions for a descent on Cuba. The question of transports and the facilities for landing troops on the island has been looked into thoroughly, and the results filed with the Secretary of the Navy. In addition to this several officers who have particular information about the West Indies have recently been ordered to the Naval College at New London, where theoretical fleet movements are planned. From this place reports have come giving full details as to bases of supplies, currents, weather conditions, and experimental suggestions as to orders for the concentration of ships of war in Cuban waters.

President May Take Action.

All this activity on the subject of Cuba has loosened the tongues of some of the gossips of the department, and as a result several naval officials have tonight declared their belief that President Cleveland is considering some line of decisive action. Señor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish Minister who succeeded Maragua, has not yet been officially recognized, and yet he has been hovering close to Gray Gables all summer.

It has been suggested that President Cleveland and Secretary Olney have determined the Mora claim must be settled or Spain must take the consequences. The Spaniards are long on promises, but short on cash, and there is every reason to believe they will resort to their old trick of promising to pay and then finding some excuse for delay.

The Mora case has been hanging fire for many years, and with the expenses of the Cuban revolution Spain is less able to pay the money than ever before. It is hinted that the President and Secretary Olney have determined upon an aggressive policy.

The affair of six months ago in Nicaragua, when Great Britain enforced payment from the little republic by means of a fleet of warships, may, it is hinted, be repeated in Cuba.

Certain it is that the naval officials who have been instructed to make such elaborate reports on Cuba and the West Indies believe that the policy of the President is to be prepared to enforce the payment of the claim by seizing some Cuban port, collecting the customs, or at least holding it until payment is made.

The result of such action on the part of the United States would, of course, be the immediate success of the revolutionists.

To Take In Cuba.

This theory of naval officials to account for their unusual activity was upset late tonight by confidential information received by THE TRIBUNE which shows the President's plans are more far-reaching than was generally anticipated.

In the first place it was learned that Spain has at last been frightened into action and the Mora claim will be paid by exchange on London within a day or two, all the arrangements to that effect having been at last completed by the Spanish Minister.

This information comes from a source beyond question, and from the same was obtained the prediction that within a month President Cleveland would take an active hand in the Cuban question. It is stated that a powerful syndicate has been formed in this country which will be prepared to guarantee the Cuban bonds preparatory to its acquisition by the United States.

The plan was to bring the matter before the Congress and secure official action by that body independent of the President. It was thought the Republican House would be quick to sympathize with the struggling Cuban patriots and the House secure another black mark against the Cleveland foreign policy. The President has been informed of the plan on foot and it is said he is preparing to anticipate the action of Congress and reap the fruits himself.

The bad odor attaching to the administration for its curious Hawaiian fiasco, its failure to take up the Waller case until forced to do so by the clamors of the Republican and Americanist papers, the surrender to Great Britain in the Bering Sea claims, the weakness in the foreign policy touching Samoa, Nicaragua, China, Venezuela, and the German sugar bounty question would be blown to the four winds by a prompt recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban patriots.

Proclamation May Be Issued Soon.

This political feature, it is said, was pressed on Mr. Cleveland so strongly that he took measures to find out what such a recognition might involve. Spain could easily take umbrage and force a declaration of war, in which case armed intervention by the United States in behalf of the insurgents would be inevitable.

It is certain the administration is proceeding in such a way that a proclamation by the President between now and the meeting of the Congress and possibly within a few weeks seems more than probable.

In the first place, Ramon Williams was sent back to Cuba as Consul-General in spite of the fact that he was notoriously offensive to the Spanish Government. Then came the secret activity of the Navy Department, where for twenty days reports on Cuba have engaged the attention of specialists night and day, and the detailing to the naval college of such experts as Lieutenant-Commander Pillsbury, who is a recognized authority on soundings in the Caribbean Sea and the West Indian waters, with all this indicates that a crisis has been reached in Cuba.

War News Suppressed.

The press dispatches have been supervised by the Spanish Government to such a degree that no news gets out of the island which is not favorable to the Royalist cause. There was some reason for this embargo on the correspondents for the press. The Spanish Government cannot supervise the reports of consular officers of the United States, however, and there is good reason for the belief that Consul-General Williams' recent reports have been of a serious character, and many recent battles and skirmishes which are said to have resulted favorably to the Royalists may in reality have been insurgent successes.

When Consul-General Williams was returned to Havana the statement was made by State Department people that it was considered advisable to have a bold, fearless, thoroughly American representative there when the break-up came. Williams is a man who cannot be bullied or fooled, and if the insurgents have made secret advances he knows of it and has informed Secretary Olney promptly.

The Spanish Government recently protested against the use of the consular mail bags by private persons, and this fact alone is sufficient to indicate the suppression of news was vital to the interests of the Spanish cause in the island.

The thing which has been bothering the President and Secretary Olney is the fact that as yet no demand or request for the recognition of belligerent rights has come from the insurgents. It was learned tonight positively that such a request has been formulated by the patriot chiefs, who have furnished evidence of a quasi-national organization and the possibility of the success of the movement.

Request for Recognition.

This request of the President of the United States is now either on its way here or has actually been received, and it is hinted that this accounts for the readiness of the Spanish Government to settle the Mora claim at once, so that this government would have no individual reasons for interfering in the affairs of the island.

At the same time, President Cleveland could not ignore a formal demand from the patriots for recognition. It is his place to take the initiative in recognizing the existence of a civil war in a foreign country and Congress follows his lead.

The Atlantic squadron, singularly enough, is in good condition and within easy reach, and only this week Secretary Herbert declared that the new battleships Indiana, Maine, and Texas would be pushed to completion and fully manned at the earliest possible moment.

Unless all signs fail a crisis has already come in the Cuban revolution and President Cleveland is preparing to reap the benefits for his country and his party.

The fate of a new nation is trembling in the balance at Gray Gables tonight, and it may be decided within a few days or weeks.

Havana, Sept. 12.—The steamer Leon Trece has arrived here with battalions of the Asturies and Canarias regiments to the number of seventy-three officers and 2,000 men, who are now being disembarked. A hearty reception has been accorded them here. The Asturies battalion leaves here tonight on the steamer Julia for Nuevitas.

CUBANS MUST ASK FOR RECOGNITION.

No Step to This End Has Been Taken by the Insurgents.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—"Any suggestion in regard to recognizing the beligerency of the Cuban insurgents," remarked an official of the Department of State, "must come from the insurgents themselves or duly accredited agent. Thus far no steps have been taken in this direction, at least so far as this department may be concerned.

"In the event of an appeal to the President of the United States in behalf of the insurgents he would be governed entirely by existing circumstances whether or not he would issue a neutrality proclamation. Whether it is fear lest this course will be pursued that keeps the Spanish Minister on the Massachusetts coast is conjectural, but one thing is certain, Spain is badly scared. Thus far the new Minister, De Puy de Lome, has not been formally received by the President of the United States, but he has been recognized at the State Department as the duly accredited successor of Senor Muruaga.

"Cuba's insurgent forces have no regular representative at the seat of government in this country, but they have large colonies of sympathizers at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York. As a matter of fact there are only three native born Cubans in Washington, the majority of the islanders preferring New York and business centers where they can conduct operations without being subjected to constant espionage.

"By the way, Consul-General Williams is being kept pretty busy at Havana these days with applicants for passports as naturalized citizens of the United States. In most instances these applications come from persons who have lived on the island for a number of years until it was well-nigh forgotten that they have ever been in this country. Now, however, they want to be registered as American citizens at the United States Consulate in Havana with a view to claiming protection if their interests are involved in any way."

HAVANA DULLER THAN EVER BEFORE

Rebellion Has Seriously Crippled Trade and the Outlook Is Gloomy.

M. W. Berriman of Berriman Brothers, cigar manufacturers of this city, arrived in Chicago yesterday from Havana, Cuba.

"I have been in Havana many times, but I never saw the city so deserted and dull as it is now," said Mr. Berriman. "The streets are deserted nearly all the time and for two weeks I was the only American tobacco buyer in the city. Spain is landing troops at Havana at the rate of 3,000 or 4,000 a day. They are shipped to points in the interior, where the insurgents have been the most active. Very little is heard in Havana about warfare, the business-men not daring to express an opinion, but from what I heard it is generally believed Spain will subdue the insurgents. In expressing an opinion as much fear of the insurgents is shown as of the Spanish authorities. Sugar cane is now ripe, but there is not a planter who has dared to cut any. Some have started to do it, but have been ordered to stop, and where there has been a refusal the fields have been burned. The insurgents seem determined to ruin everything on the island that would otherwise be a benefit to Spain.

"I heard of foreigners who expressed opinions in public that were unfavorable to the Spanish authorities and were called into the Governor General's office and told to keep their opinions to themselves while on the island and to get out of Cuba by the first boat. All United States newspapers have been forbidden entrance to Cuba.

"The fighting has already had a serious effect upon leaf tobacco, which has advanced within a few weeks from 25 to 30 per cent over the prevailing prices at this time last year. This means good Havana cigars will cost 15 or 20 per cent more in the near future than they do today."

Emanuel A. Garcia of B. Garcia & Co., cigar manufacturers of Tampa, Fla., was at Gorp's Hotel yesterday. In reference to the present trouble in Cuba, where his firm buys nearly all the tobacco it uses, he said: "The outbreaks of the insurgents have not affected the tobacco market yet, but if these troubles grow to a more serious state it is bound to affect the price of cigars next year."

FALLS LIKE A TRAP.

GRAND STAND AT LOUISVILLE GIVES WAY, INJURING MANY.

No Fatalities Reported, but the Total Number Hurt Not Known, as Many Were Hurried Away by Friends—Ten Thousand Thrown Into a Panic, but Order Is Quickly Restored—So Great Was the Crowd the Accident Did Not Become Known to All at the Time.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Many persons were injured tonight by the falling of the section of the grand stand erected on the river front for the purpose of witnessing the fireworks in honor of the G. A. R.

The Injured.

ADKINS, MRS. JULIA, No. 1212 Chestnut street; right foot sprained.
BENNETT, MISS, Evansville, Ind., stopping with Mrs. Hayes, Fourth and Hill streets; foot badly crushed.
BURNS, MRS. CHARLES, New Albany, foot crushed.
BURKES, E. J., veteran from Springfield, Mass.; foot crushed, toes amputated.
DONNELLY, CARRIE, Pittsburg; internal hemorrhage.
DE LONG, GEORGE, Bluffton, Ind.; foot crushed.
FERRIS, JOHN, farmer, of Brooklyn, Mo., Post No. 219; foot crushed and amputation necessary.
FERRIS, MRS. MAGGIE, No. 33 Portland avenue; left foot and ankle crushed.
GUEST, BASIL, agent Arbuckle Coffee company; left foot crushed.
GUNTHERMAN, 12-year-old son of Dr. Peter, Baxter avenue, city; foot crushed.
GUTTMAN, STEVE, South Louisville; leg broken.
GREGG, W. H., Bluffton, Ind.; back sprained, right leg broken.
GLOVER, R. R., Louisville; foot crushed and head bruised.
HAYES, MINNIE, daughter of Dr. John Hayes, No. 500 Walnut street, Louisville; left foot crushed.
HART, BENNY, Fifteenth and Prentice, Louisville; leg broken.
HAYES, MRS. MATILDA, Louisville, legs badly bruised.
HINES, KATE, daughter of Ald. Hines; right leg broken.
HARSHFIELD, MRS., No. 832 East Market street, Louisville; foot crushed and leg broken.
KING, LULU, Louisville, internally injured.
MARTIN, FRANK, Louisville; both legs badly bruised.
McDONALD, MRS. DONALD, Louisville, wife of Building Inspector.
McMILLAN, MRS., Chicago; internally injured and both legs badly bruised.
MORGAN, MISS MATTIE, Jeffersonville, Ind.; foot crushed.
NOONESS, MRS. W. C., No. 1315 East Broadway, wife of President Nooness of the Kentucky Wagon Works; badly injured leg and foot crushed;
OVERTON, F. D., Ninth and Broadway, Louisville; ankle crushed.
PACKARD, COL. JOSEPH, editor New Albany Tribune, oldest editor in Indiana; foot crushed and ankle badly sprained.
STEIN, RIDER, No. 1905 Main street, Louisville; right knee crushed.
SCROGGIN, BENJ., Bagdad, Ky.; instep fractured.
SENN, MISS FREIDA, No. 1912 West Jefferson street; ankle broken.
STARD, MISS FEDORA, No. 1219 West Main street; foot crushed and ankle sprained.
THURBER, MRS. A. J., Morehead, Ky.; left knee crushed.
VREELAND, MRS. J. W., of No. 743 Third avenue, Louisville; ankle crushed.
VAUGHAN, ROBERT, Louisville, right foot crushed.
WALTERS, WILLIAM, Louisville; left leg broken.
WALDON, MARK, South Louisville; leg crushed.
WILLIS, MISS EVA; foot crushed; Morning Sun, O.
WILSON, WILLIAM, Louisville, internally injured.

The portion of the grand-stand which fell was about 400 feet long and sixty feet wide. It was the lower part, and only elevated about two feet. Immediately behind this part were seats elevated eight to twenty feet. On the entire stand there were 50,000 people.

Caught as in a Trap.

That no one was killed is one of the marvels. Had the seats been elevated to any great distance from the pavement many deaths must have resulted. As it was the platform on which the seats were placed swerved to the rear and then settled to the ground with a crash.

As it careened the planks of which the seats were made were forced together, and the feet and legs of hundreds of the spectators were caught as in a huge trap.

The noise of the exploding bombs and the fireworks and the cheering of the crowd was so great that only those adjacent to the portion of the grand stand which fell could hear it. Had it become generally known a panic would have followed.

As to the exact number of people injured it will probably never be known. Four policemen who were standing at that part of the stand say that they saw from fifty to seventy-five persons taken away by friends in vehicles. They assisted at least as many more to get back on the street behind the stand.

All the ambulances and patrol wagons in the city were summoned, and those only slightly injured were taken to the hotels at which they were stopping or to their homes.

Fainted in the Panic.

On the portion of the grand stand which fell there was a scene of horrifying confusion. Mr. Vreeland, assistant city editor of the Courier-Journal, was present when the accident occurred.

"It was awful," he said. "I saw men and women falling everywhere. Whether they were fainting from fright or pain I could not say. Then a panic followed. Those who escaped being caught in the trap made a mad rush for the entrance, trampling over those who had fallen, while those who had been caught screamed for aid. Meantime the vast multitude on all sides continued to cheer and applaud the grand fireworks that continued to explode and light up the sky."

A number of Grand Army veterans who were witnesses of the accident said they aided a large number of people who had been bruised and injured about the legs to carriages and sent them to their hotels and homes. They did not stop in their excitement to get their names or addresses.

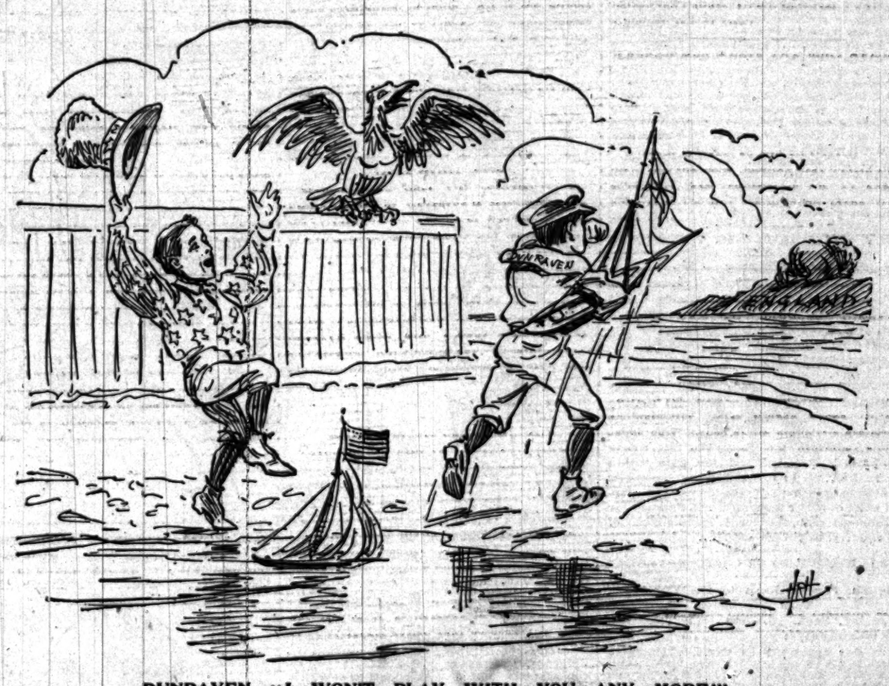
TEARS OF NORTH AND SOUTH MINGLE.

Mrs. John A. Logan and Col. Henry Watterson Weep Together.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—When Col. Watterson finished his speech before the Grand Army of the Republic today he was so overcome by the emotions he had called up that tears were coursing down his cheeks.

He left the front of the platform with cheer after cheer following from the great audience in front, the men, with their vocal demonstrations of approval, being fairly outvied by the handkerchiefs and fans of the women.

While Northerners and Southerners were fairly hugging one another as a relief to their pent up feelings Col. Watterson stepped back and was introduced to Mrs. John A. Logan by Commander Lawler.



DUNRAVEN—"I WON'T PLAY WITH YOU ANY MORE!"

The widow of the great General, her whitened hair and motherly face making her marked among all those on the broad platform, rose and took the hand of the editor between both of hers and said as she wept:

"I am glad I lived to hear your speech."

Both sobbed and then Col. Watterson and Past Commander Warner grasped hands and sat down together.

The audience broke out afresh, many cheering to conceal the grief the touching scene had raised.

CHASE FOR A BULLDOG IN EVANSTON.

Milkman Pitts Outfoots Poundmaster Dixon and Wins.

There was excitement in Evanston yesterday over a chase for a white bulldog. The dog belonged to Milkman A. Pitts. It was under the milk wagon when Poundmaster L. M. Dixon saw it. The dog wore no muzzle or license tag and the poundmaster started to get it with his wire lasso.

Pitts came out of the house where he had been delivering milk as the poundmaster was dodging around the wagon after the dog.

He jumped into his wagon, whipped up his horses, the dog following.

The poundmaster got into his wagon and gave chase.

The two wagons went clattering up Chicago avenue at such a pace people came running to their doors to see what it was all about.

The milkman won the race, as he reached his home, which is north of the university grounds, in time to lock the dog in his stable before the poundmaster arrived.

The poundmaster said he would get the dog yet.

NORTH SIDE STREETS TO BE CLEAN SOON.

Their Present Bad Condition Due to Improvements Being Made.

"I know the North Side streets are in bad condition," said Superintendent of Streets McDonald yesterday, "and people have good cause to complain, as told in THE TRIBUNE, but the city officials are not to blame. Ordinances were passed by the City Council, just before the summer adjournment, giving a number of corporations the right to tear up streets for various purposes, and on top of this some improvements, such as paving with vitrified brick, were ordered. All of this work is now being done and the result is a great annoyance, but it will be only temporary and in the end there will be some substantial benefits. All of the streets now torn up will be ready for traffic inside of ten days, and some, notably Dearborn avenue, will be opened sooner. There has been an unusual delay in paving where vitrified brick is used, because a cement foundation was laid and this takes considerable time to dry properly."

SENATOR THURSTON HAS A CLOSE CALL.

Doctors Have a Hard Task to Save His Life at Hailey, Idaho.

Hailey, Idaho, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Senator Thurston of Nebraska is seriously ill in his private car and the worst was feared. He is surrounded by his family and several physicians are in attendance. The Senator arrived here last night from Dillon, Mont., and this morning went to the hot springs, where he took a bath, remaining in the water for an unusual length of time. Then he indulged freely in green corn and fruit and was almost instantly seized with violent cramps. The sickness did not yield to any of the ordinary remedies and there was scarcely a hope that he would survive.

At midnight he had rallied and the doctors declare he is out of danger.

Election Fights End in Murder.

Lexington, Ky., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The election today to settle the tie for Mayor between Henry T. Duncan and Joseph P. Simrall resulted in a series of desperate fights between the rival factions. The count showed Simrall had been nominated by twelve votes. This narrow margin infuriated a number of the Duncan men. George Darnell, an anti-Duncan man, rallied for Simrall. A mob assailed him. He tried to escape, but some one fired a bullet into his back, producing what is thought to be a fatal wound.

Earthquake in Spain.

Madrid, Sept. 12.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt today at Grenada and Velez Malaga. The disturbance lasted four seconds. No damage was done.

TO CUT DOWN THE TAX

COUNTY BOARD WILL REDUCE BURDENSOME SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS.

Amended Law Is Dug Up by Which Property-Owners May Avoid Imposition—Public Service Committee Will Recommend Lowering of Unjust Valuations—Town Assessors Are No Longer Supreme in These Matters—Measure Not Hitherto Availed Of.

At the meeting of the Public Service Committee of the County Board today a new way of escape from unjust assessments will be pointed out to property-owners. Hitherto the Town Assessors and Town Boards of Review have had the regulation of property values almost exclusively in their own hands, and there was no appeal from their verdicts except in an action in the County Court when actual fraud could be shown.

If the testimony of reputable men is good for anything there have been Assessors in this county who did not scruple to return valuations at an exorbitantly high figure when owners were deaf to their hints about "fixing the thing up," and complaint to the Town Boards of Review brought no relief.

The matter got to be so scandalous and unbearable that a few men who refused to be sandbagged quietly secured the passage by the legislature in 1891 of an amendment to the revenue code giving property-owners the right of appeal to the County Board, and this section can be found on Page 1,068 of the third volume of Starr & Curtis' Revised Statutes. Previous to this, appeal could only be made to County Boards in cases where assessments were made after the Town Boards of Review had closed their business for the year, and these instances were few and far between. The new law has been generally overlooked by lawyers and only few people have taken advantage of it until this year when Farlin Q. Ball unearthed it and it has since been taken advantage of in a number of cases which are now before the County Board.

In the report to be made today the Public Service committee will say that a client of W. D. Kerfoot & Co. owning a tract of land at Garfield boulevard and Center avenue, in the Town of Lake, need pay taxes only on a valuation of $42,000, while the Assessor's figures were $59,900. There are nearly sixty acres in the tract and it was assessed at $1,000 an acre, while adjoining property on all sides was put down at $600 and $700.

In the case of Enos Ayres, who owns twenty acres in the Town of Lake, the Assessor fixed the valuation at $2,000 an acre, while the returns on adjoining property of the same character are not over $700 an acre. Mr. Ball once had a similar assessment on this same property knocked out by the County Court on the ground of fraud, but this time he comes before the County Board, as the proceeding is more simple and economical and quicker of result. No decision has as yet been reached on this appeal, but members of the committee say the assessment will undoubtedly be greatly reduced.

Another applicant for relief under the new law is P. S. Peterson, a nurseryman in the Town of Jefferson, and he has a peculiarly interesting case. The average valuation on nursery property in that section is $50 an acre, but Peterson, who has seventy-five acres of growing trees, was put down for $10,000, or over $133 an acre. He remonstrated with Assessor Talkins and says the latter told him that a chump like him was lucky to get off with less than $200,000.

All of these appellants say their applications for relief to the Town Boards of Review have been ignored, and they bring their claims before the County Commissioners under the amended law of 1891.

WOODEN LEG KEEPS THE BODY AFLOAT.

Unidentified Man Is Thereby Found in the Lake.

With the aid of a wooden leg the body of an unidentified man was found in the lake yesterday.

William Murray, an Illinois Central switchman, saw the body floating near Thirty-sixth street. It was removed to No. 11 Adams street. It was still warm when taken from the water.

The name of a dealer, "George Chester," was marked on his shirt. He was poorly dressed.

The man had a wooden leg, which kept the body afloat.

DEATH DUE TO BALLOON SLEEVES.

Ignite from a Stove and Mother and Daughter Are Fatally Burned.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The balloon sleeve has caused the burning to death of two women in Philadelphia, mother and daughter. Miss Helena Riggs, 19, was shockingly burned at her home late yesterday afternoon, and died this morning. Mrs. Emma Riggs, 47, was the second victim and her clothing was ignited in her attempt to save her daughter. It was the sleeves of the latter that caught fire at a gas stove, and caused the fatal burning of both. They were prominent in West Philadelphia social circles.

For Canadian Independence.

Windsor, Ont., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—It is proposed to nominate candidates for Parliament here and elsewhere through the Dominion on a platform of Canadian independence. This is a preliminary to annexation to the United States.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1895.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, cooler.
Sun rises at 5:28; sets at 6:04.
Moon 24 days old; rises at 10:47 p. m.

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FORESTS BURNING THROUGH WISCONSIN.

Marshes Ablaze and the West Side of Green Bay Burning.

Green Bay, Wis., Sept. 12.—Forest fires are burning throughout the peninsula from a point east of this city to Death's Door, on the west side of the bay. All the marshes and low lands as far north as Marinette are on fire.

Reports from Oconto, Marinette, Little Sturgeon, Sturgeon Bay, Casco Junction, Kewaunee, Suamico, and other points tell of fires and more or less loss.

Capt. H. W. Hart of the steamer Fannie C. Hart, which arrived today, says the entire country from Little Sturgeon to Sturgeon Bay is afire, and that the west shore of the bay is burning. Capt. Green of the Russia says the smoke was so thick as to render navigation perilous in the neighborhood of Peshtigo reef.

OVERCOME BY THE FUMES OF SULPHUR.

Matron of the Working Boys' Home Is Rescued by Firemen.

An alarm of fire was turned in last night at 11:30 from the Working Boys' Home and Shelter of Our Lady of Mercy, Nos. 801-803 Jackson boulevard.

The matron, Miss Werner, was taken from a second-story window in an unconscious condition. She was overcome by the fumes of burning sulphur. She was removed to the home of Dr. Douglas, near by, and resuscitated.

Her sister, Miss Lena Werner, was in the basement burning sulphur to destroy cockroaches. The smoke it made caused a fire-alarm to be turned in.

There are fifty boys in the home. They sleep on the third floor. The sulphur fumes did not reach them.

HOLMES INDICTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Charged with the Murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel a Year Ago.

Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 12.—H. H. Holmes was indicted today by the grand jury for the murder of B. F. Pitzel, whose mysterious death in this city a year ago, and the subsequent collection of $10,000 insurance on his life for Holmes, led to the unveiling of the latter's remarkable criminal record. Holmes is now in prison here awaiting sentence for swindling the insurance company, to which charge he pleaded guilty, hoping thereby to escape the detection of his graver crimes. The District-Attorney will press for a speedy trial in this city. Indictments for murder have also been brought against Holmes in Toronto, Indianapolis, and Chicago.

HE HAS A WHITE MAN'S CONSTITUTION.

South Carolina Project to Debar the Negro from Holding Office.

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 12.—Col. Robert Aldrich introduced a complete constitution in the convention today. Its most novel feature was a provision that no negro shall hold office in South Carolina. He contends that the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the Federal Constitution do not confer upon the negro an inalienable right to hold office.

RAISE WAGES OF FIFTY THOUSAND MEN

Prices of Labor in Union Iron Mills Increased 2 Per Cent.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—The wages of 50,000 workers in the union iron mills of the country for September and October were raised 2 per cent today by representatives of the Merchants' Bar Iron Association and the Amalgamated Association Iron and Steel Workers.

Stevenson to Preside at Chickamauga.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Adlai E. Stevenson has accepted an invitation to preside upon the occasion of the dedication of the National Park at Chickamauga battlefield. He departs for the South next Monday.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

Frank Forbes of Grand Ledge, Mich., shot and fatally wounded his wife. He was drunk.

Members of the Papal Zouaves at Montreal have sent a protest against the Italian celebration Sept. 20.

Citizens and summer cottagers of Newport will tender Warren F. Leland of Chicago a testimonial banquet tonight.

Charles Key, the murderer whose feigned insanity deceived experts, is to be hanged at Paris, Tex., by the Federal authorities.

It is reported that the 300 Chinese seeking admission to the United States as actors destined for the Atlanta Exposition are mere laborers.

Jerry McIntyre, a printer, recently discharged from an insane asylum, killed Ira Hunt at Louisville, Ky., for bothering him in his work.

J. C. Wasserbach, one of Gen. Harbison's aides at the fireman's convention at Hartford, Conn., was killed by his horse backing into the water.

A. Donelan, a wealthy farmer living near Havelock, Neb., was killed by persons unknown, and his lifeless body brought into town in his buggy.

Deputy Sheriff M. H. Poe assaulted Circuit Judge John Moon in the court at Chattanooga, Tenn., for reflecting on his honesty during the trial of a case.

It is reported that the three negroes accused of the murder of Mrs. Pollard at Lucenburg escaped by bribing the local militiamen who were guarding the jail during the trial.

The Tacoma Land company has given a million dollar mortgage on its property in Washington State to erect a 3,000 ton smelter, wash house and improvements on Tacoma Flats.

LAST EDITION.

HE QUITS IN A SULK.

Dunraven Asks Impossible Conditions and Retires.

IS A STUDIED INSULT.

His Objections Regarded by All as Flimsy Pretexts.

FEARS AN HONEST DEFEAT.

Defender Sails Alone and Is Awarded the America Cup.

MAY END CONTESTS IN FUTURE.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Earl Dunraven gave an exemplification today of the English sportsman that is not pleasant to American eyes. The attitude of the sulker and the churl is not a creditable one under any circumstances; in the field of international sport it is at once disgraceful and disgusting. By his action this morning Lord Dunraven placed himself squarely in that attitude, and forfeited the respect of sportsmen the world over. By crossing the line with bare topmast, "en déshabille" as it were, and at once putting about, he deliberately intended to insult the American people, but he has injured himself and the name of English sportsmen far more than he has affronted his hosts.

Indeed, his conduct throws a flood of light on the fouling incident of Tuesday last. Fair-minded Americans, but for today's finale, would have been loathe to believe the fouling of Defender was intentional. The attempt to lay the blame for the fouling on Defender when it was understood to be seriously made first suggested the thought. Reading between the lines of Lord Dunraven's letter to the Regatta committee intensifies it, and his latest act raises it to a conviction.

If, as Dunraven says, he was so hampered by the excursion boats Saturday, why did he not exercise his right and file a protest Saturday night or Monday morning instead of waiting until Wednesday, when he had become pretty well satisfied what a decision on Defender's protest would be? As to the claim that Defender was at fault in the fouling it is not only absurd—it is dishonest.

The Facts in the Case.

The facts were clearly stated in THE TRIBUNE of Wednesday, but it is necessary to restate them briefly. Both boats were standing for the line with the wind on their starboard beam and their booms off to port. Valkyrie was leading by fifty yards or so and fully 100 yards to windward. The committee boat was about 200 yards ahead and somewhat to windward of Valkyrie, which was not at all close hauled. Defender was in no position to interfere with Valkyrie. The start was close at hand, and if, as has been claimed by some of the Englishman's apologists, Valkyrie was in danger of crossing before gunfire it could have avoided doing so by luffing, which would have put it still more to windward of Defender and in a still more advantageous position.

Instead of doing that it bore broad off and run down on Defender so straight that to many spectators it seemed the English boat was going plumb into the American. Then, by rounding up sharply on Defender's bow, Valkyrie's boom was made to describe an arc over Defender's deck, with the result that the American's starboard topmast shroud was torn from its fastenings at the spreader. The essential objection to this maneuver is that Valkyrie had no business to make it. It was forbidden by the rules of the New York Yacht club and the sailing regulations of nearly every every yacht club in existence, besides being contrary to the rules of the road on the high seas. How, then, could Defender be blamed for the accident? It must be said again the effort to place the blame on Defender was at once ridiculous and dishonest.

Contemptible Way Out of His Dilemma.

As to Dunraven's charge that the excursion boats interfered with him in Saturday's race it is well founded, but he suffered less from their interference than Defender, so that except for the expression of a querulous disposition he had nothing to complain of. In Tuesday's race the interference was much less, but again Defender suffered as much if not more than Valkyrie.

To sum up the evidence we have Dunraven resting apparently satisfied with the conditions of Saturday's race until Tuesday's race had demonstrated beyond a doubt his boat could not sail with Defender. Then he suddenly displays a querulous spirit while trying to back up a dishonest claim as a means of escape from an inexcusable breach of the regulations under which he was sailing.

The conclusion, therefore, seems unavoidable that, being satisfied by Saturday's race his boat could not win a race from Defender, and being chagrined at the prospect of returning a second time to England without scoring a single victory, he deliberately planned to foul and disable Defender so as to win at least one race of the series. Undoubtedly he foresaw the race would be protested and the protest would be decided against him and his boat disqualified, but that would give him the opportunity he was seeking—namely: to refuse to sail the last race of the series and thus throw up the contest. It is deplorable to be forced to this conclusion, but Dunraven's conduct fully warrants it.

VALKYRIE TURNS TAIL AND RETIRES.

Earl Dunraven Had No Intention of Sailing a Race.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—What was to have been the third race of the series for the America cup became a failure by reason of Lord Dunraven's refusal to sail over the course today. He crossed the starting line with Valkyrie and then withdrew from the race. His action was a great disappointment to all who went out to see the contest. Defender by sailing over the course alone scored its third consecutive victory of the series, thereby retaining the America cup. Defender went out today prepared to give the cup the grace to its already vanquished rival, and of all the many thousands who went down to the sea in ships this morning to watch it do it there was not a doubt in the mind of one it was all over but the shouting even before it began.

The Cup committee's announcement that it would not start the race unless there was plenty of room for the yachts to jockey in seemed to have an effect upon the excursion fleet. The fleet at the starting point was smaller than on any of the previous days and the excursion steamers, yachts, and tugs gave the racers plenty of room. The patrol vessel scurried about and notified Captains of other craft to keep at a good distance, as Lord Dunraven had notified the committee he

would not start unless the course was clear. The big cable steamer Mackay-Bennett, anchored a quarter of a mile from the lightship, was notified by the committee it was in the way. The steamer hoisted its anchor and moved half a mile nearer shore. The excursion boats all moved away from the windward side of the line, and there was a mile of clear water to the west and south of the line and the course to the eastward was perfectly clear.

As the time for the preparatory signal approached and there were only plain lower sails visible on the British boat, every eye was on it to see why it did not send up its club-topsail and get ready for the start.

Excursion Boats Not in the Way.

Defender was ready at 10:40, and was cruising about in the clear space around the committee boat and the lightship. Valkyrie stood away to the southward and kept well away from the American boat. When it was seen Lord Dunraven was not preparing to start the patrol boats made another trip around and the excursion fleet moved still further away. At 10:50, the time when the preparatory gun should have been sounded, Valkyrie still showed no signs of preparing for a race. The Regatta committee had a consultation and decided to give the Englishman more time. A look over the expanse of water to windward and around the starting line failed to disclose any reason for not starting. There were two or three of the steam yachts, with patrol flags up, fully a mile to windward, and with nothing between them and the line except open water. South of the line was a couple of patrols at a good distance away. A solitary pilot boat was passing to the eastward, and away north of the line, where it could not bother the yachts, was the excursion fleet.

Had No Intention of Starting.

It was evident at least twenty minutes before the time set for the race Valkyrie had no intention of starting, not having its clubtopsail set. When the preparatory gun was fired Valkyrie was at least a half mile outside the starting line, calmly sailing about. Finally, within one second of the handicap gun, Valkyrie slowly sailed in, rounded the lightship, and stood away to cover the line a minute and thirty-five seconds in the rear of Defender.

Once over the line Valkyrie went about and sailed back and came up to Bay Ridge. After crossing the starting line Defender held steadily on its course for the stake boat, which was in the direction of Long Beach. A part of the excursion fleet followed the yacht. The run before the wind took the Defender along the Long Island coast. The excursion fleet steamed along behind her in the form of a crescent.

By 1 o'clock the wind had freshened a trifle and had veered more to the southwest. Defender, with its balloon jib drawing beautifully, held a straight course for the stake boat. As it moved to the turn the fleet of patrol boats formed a line well back of the stake and leeward. None of the excursion steamboats was allowed to approach nearer than half a mile and all were kept to the leeward of the course. Defender rounded the mark at 1:26:58 (official time). Half a minute later down came its balloon jib. The wind was then southwest by south, blowing eight miles an hour.

At 1:31:30 it broke out its No. 2 jibtopsail and began footing it home at a lively rate. The sea was still smooth, but the wind did not hold true. Defender made several tacks to the finish line.

Steamers Still Hold Aloof.

In the meantime many of the excursion boats had started at full speed for the finish, where they massed themselves about the line. It was noticed, however, there was none of the eagerness on the part of the Captains to obtain favorable positions which was so much in evidence in the two previous races. The wind near the finish began to flatten out still more, and finally dropped down to a mere catspaw. At 4 o'clock Defender came about and stood for the line on the port tack. Despite the light breeze it came along at a fast pace, which seemed to increase as it neared the goal.

When Defender crossed the finish line its reception was quite as thrilling as it would have been had there been two boats in the race. Whistles shrieked and tooted, cannons boomed, and the air was blue with powder. Excursionists did their best, and men and women cheered. The noise was almost deafening and it did not cease for fully ten minutes. Defender in the meantime had taken in its jibtopsail and was standing for the bay. The excursion fleet followed, and it seemed as if they would never tire of doing homage to the beautiful Yankee sloop. It was a most inspiring scene, and those who looked on will never forget it.

Wanted to Act "Honorably."

Dunraven never intended to race when he went down to the mark this morning. They were not interfered with at the start at all, and simply went over the line in order to let Defender win the race by default. Valkyrie came in tow and reached Bay Ridge about 1:30. It anchored pretty well out in the stream, and Lord Dunraven and H. Maitland Kersey at once left and went on board the City of Bridgeport. Vice-Commodore Glennie said:

"His Lordship did not intend to race, but he is a sportsman and wanted to act honorably. It was necessary that the two boats should go over the mark. We simply went down to give the other boat a start to finish."

Mr. Glennie was asked if he had been interfered with at the start this morning. He replied: "No, no; there was no complaint at the start today, but what would it have been at the finish?" Mr. Glennie further said: "Lord Dunraven is a sportsman. He wants open weather and does not care to flounder in the wash of steamers and excursion boats. He did not intend to go over the course today because the committee would not accede to his request. Mind, he does not blame the committee. It did the best it could, but every one who saw Tuesday's race knows how it succeeded. I do not say it is not as fair for one boat as for another, but his Lordship does not care to race under such considerations."

Asked whether that meant Dunraven would not race in American waters again, he said: "I cannot say as to that. You know as much about it as I do."

Mr. Glennie says he was authorized to make this statement for the English party. Lord Dunraven declined to be interviewed and Mr. Kersey referred all inquirers to Mr. Glennie. The latter said the Valkyrie would return to England in a few days.

Lord Dunraven said tonight:

"I am satisfied that I cannot, off New York, sail a race for the America Cup under satisfactory conditions. The situation is this:

"I do not believe that I have a superior boat.

"I do not believe I should be subjected to an insult from the Regatta committee of any yacht club or from the representative of any challenging syndicate. It was not my way; I was forced to it.

"There is no difference of opinion aboard our boat. It is a simple matter of refusal to sail under existing conditions and rulers.

"I know I cannot get a show. I saw Haff put up his helm—or thought I saw it. I have no criticism to make upon Watson. He turned out a good boat. It crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and if it could not win it is not the fault of Watson. Watson is not responsible, and of course you know it, for my actions.

"Valkyrie is my yacht."

Intended to Be Contemptuous.

Whether Lord Dunraven was right in his attitude, if this is the correct interpretation to place upon the action of his boat, it is certain his crossing of the start line at the near approach of the handicap gun was so snugly timed it could not have been better executed. The difference of one second after or before the time of the handicap gun would not allow any inference as to the ideas of the starting boat.

Whatever Lord Dunraven's private negotiations may have been with the New York Yacht club or the governing committee it is certain Americans generally do not bother with questions of policy. Nor do they have occasion. No one who today saw the action of Valkyrie before the start believed there would be a real race, and no one thought Valkyrie could have beaten Defender had it wanted. Yet no one knew what might have caused the action of Dunraven, although it was thought by many the actions of the governing board have been such that a snub might be forthcoming from the English Lord. It was even rumored his action was intended by him as such.

STATEMENT OF THE CLUB COMMITTEE

Impossible to Answer Dunraven's Letter Before the Start.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—When the Regatta committee of the New York Yacht club finished its session tonight the following was posted in the club-house:

STATEMENT.

As there was some delay in replying to the letters of Sept. 10 and 11 from Earl Dunraven the America Cup committee begs to state that the letter of Sept. 10 was handed to its Secretary about 12:30 Sept. 11, with instructions not to open the same until the decision on the protest had been given by the Regatta committee. This decision was not reached until 2:30 p. m. that day, and from that hour no time was lost in laying the matter before the Cup committee and a verbal reply was made the same evening. The letter of Sept. 11 was delivered at the New York Yacht club-house at 1 a. m. Sept. 12 and delivered to the committee on the Regatta committee boat the same morning.

The session of the America Cup committee came to an end shortly after 11 o'clock, and ex-Commodore James D. Smith came down and gave out the following statement of his view of the situation:

"There is no condition of the agreement as to the sailing of the cup races that has not been strictly lived up to by the Regatta committee of the New York Yacht club. The endeavor to impose new conditions a few hours before an appointed race by Lord Dunraven should have hardly been attempted, certainly not insisted upon to the extent of imposing new terms, which, if not acceded to, might result in his withdrawing from the race if he so decided after reaching and going over the starting line.

"There was no course left but to start the yachts by the committee, nor could any course be taken but to have Defender sail over the course. This under the rules made her the winner today. Mr. Iselin offered to sail the race of Sept. 10 over again, thus making it no race, which Lord Dunraven declined to do.

"I can enter into no discussion of the reasons actuating Lord Dunraven in declining to go on with the races. He is a better judge than I as to the course he should pursue, and if he is satisfied I certainly must be."

Mr. Smith's statement created considerable excitement and comment at the club-house when it was posted, and the bulletin board was surrounded for some time with an eager crowd of yachtsmen. Mr. Smith said the committee after the result of the race today had been announced notified Mr. Iselin the Defender had successfully defended the America cup, and the duty of the committee was therefore at an end so far as the present series of races was concerned.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S DELAYED LETTER.

His Formal Protest and the America Cup Committee's Reply.

New York, Sept. 12.—The America Cup committee went into session at 9:45 o'clock, after having dined at the Knickerbocker club together with the members of the Regatta committee. Soon after the committee went into session the following letter was posted on the bulletin board:

New York, Sept. 12.—The America Cup committee received at 8 a. m. today the following from the Earl of Dunraven:

No. 439 Fifth Avenue, Sept. 11, 11:30 p. m.—Dear Mr. Canfield: I have just received your letter. I regret that being engaged at the time you and Mr. Bliss were kind enough to call at the Waldorf I could not then give a decided answer to the propositions made in your short conversation. I have since considered the matter carefully. Your proposition to postpone the start until we have sufficient room, meets only one of more serious difficulties mentioned in my letter of the 10th, and if no solution can be found to the difficulties I must adhere to my decision as expressed in that letter. I am fully convinced the committee has done, and would do tomorrow, all in its power to keep a clear course, but under existing circumstances it is powerless.

As I told you, I would sail if the committee would take it upon itself to decide the race tomorrow void if in its judgment either vessel were interfered with by steamers and tugboats. I regret you are unable to agree to that. I regret also the race fixed for tomorrow could not be postponed in order to give the committee ample time to consider my former letter; and I am sorry my letter was not delivered to you sooner. As I explained to you, I was under the impression the Cup committee heard the protest, and pending a decision I did not think it right to place the letter in their hands. When I learned this morning that the Cup committee had nothing to do with the protest I requested Mr. Kersey, to whom I had intrusted the letter, to hand it to you.

In case you do not receive this tonight I shall take Valkyrie to Sandy Hook lightship tomorrow morning and will cross the line to give Defender a start.

I inclose a copy of a letter I have written Mr. Iselin and addressed to the New York Yacht club. Yours very truly, DUNRAVEN.

All the propositions of the above letter were discussed between Lord Dunraven and the members of the committee at 9 p. m. yesterday. The reply given to these conditions was as follows:

1. That it was impossible at so short a notice to postpone the race fixed for today, Sept. 12.
2. That the races would not be started until a clear space for maneuvering was secured.
3. That the committee could not assume the responsibility of agreeing to declare the race void if either vessel suffered from the accompanying steamers.

The committee regret that it was unable to send an answer this morning. As, however, its reply would have been the same as that conveyed verbally last night, the fact of no answer having been made is unimportant. For the committee. JAMES D. SMITH, Chairman.
A. CASS CANFIELD, Secretary.

WHAT THE DEFENDER PEOPLE SAY.

Nothing but Condemnation of the English Lord's Churlishness.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—C. Oliver Iselin, head of the Defender syndicate, was seen aboard the Defender a few moments after it anchored off Bay Ridge. He showed plainly he was more than angry because Lord Dunraven had refused to race Defender today.

"Do you know why Lord Dunraven declined to race against Defender today?" was asked.

"All I know," said Mr. Iselin, "is what I have read of an interview with Mr. Glennie. In this it is said Lord Dunraven wanted the committee to guarantee him a clear road for the race. Further than that I don't know anything about the matter. I don't care to discuss this matter tonight. All I can say is that I am much surprised that Lord Dunraven did not race today."

"Did any of the fleet of excursion steamers and yachts which were out today to see the race interfere with your movements?"

"Not at all," said Mr. Iselin. "We had a clear course, and all the boats kept at a good distance from us."

"These excursion steamers and yachts would no doubt have kept away from Valkyrie as well," suggested the reporter.

"Undoubtedly, sir," said Mr. Iselin; "there would have been no trouble at all."

"Have you communicated with Lord Dunraven since the Regatta committee decided Defender was entitled to the second race?" asked the reporter.

"O, yes, indeed," said Mr. Iselin. "After I had learned last night Defender was allowed the protest and that we had won the second race, I wrote a letter to Lord Dunraven. I told him in this letter I was willing the race should be declared off—I mean the second race—and that it should be sailed over again."

"Did Lord Dunraven accept your offer?"

"He did not. He sent me a written reply declining to accept my offer, and for that reason when we started out today we went in to sail the third of the series of cup races."

Mr. Iselin said he would not make Lord Dunraven's answer public tonight.

"What do you think of Lord Dunraven's action in this matter?"

"O, I have no comment to make. None at all."

"Will you race Valkyrie again?"

"The races are over," replied Mr. Iselin emphatically. "On our way to Bay Ridge tonight we were informed by the committee, which came alongside Defender, that our boat had won all three races, and that therefore the international race was over."

"And the cup?"

"That cup remains here," said Mr. Iselin enthusiastically. "So far as the cup races are concerned we are through racing. That is all I care to say on that point."

"What are your plans for the future?"

"I have none at present," said Mr. Iselin. "I am glad we won the races, but I had hoped to have raced for all of them."

"Will Defender be laid up now?"

"I don't know. Defender will start for New Rochelle at 10 o'clock in the morning."

Mr. Iselin intimated he might go to New York City later in the evening. The naphtha launch was waiting alongside. Mr. Iselin jumped aboard and then helped Mrs. Iselin into the launch.

"Do you consider Lord Dunraven's conduct an insult to the New York Yacht club and to the American people?" asked the reporter just as the launch was about to shove off.

"I have no comments to make," said Mr. Iselin; "none at all."

Mr. Iselin said tonight Defender behaved splendidly during yesterday's race. The new topmast stood the test well. He said he was sorry he could not have shown Valkyrie Defender's heels.

Nat Herreshoff, Defender's designer and builder, was standing near the wheel.

"Have you learned why Valkyrie did not race you today?" asked the reporter.

"I understand they claimed they would not have room enough or that they were afraid the excursion steamers would crowd them," said Mr. Herreshoff. "I don't think that was a fair excuse; do you? There was no crowding at all. The excursion steamers kept well away. They gave us all the room we wanted and there was plenty of room at the starting line. They were afraid we would lick them badly and they knew we could do it."

Herbert C. Leeds and Woodbury Kane, Mr. Iselin's personal friends, were aboard Defender discussing the action of Lord Dunraven. Mr. Leeds said: "So they claim they would not sail because they were afraid they would be too much crowded! This is a flimsy excuse. They wanted a guarantee, I presume, that no boat should be near the finish line. Ridiculous! This is a public highway and we have no right to keep anybody away from the ocean. Why, there was no trouble out there at all today. They did not want to race—that's all.

"Lord Dunraven's refusal to sail today was an insult to the American people, and he knows it. It was an insult to the committee and to the New York Yacht club. Why, Lord Dunraven is no sportsman at all. I knew that two years ago."

"Well, I thought that they had been used fair," said Capt. Hank Haff when seen by a reporter aboard Defender. "All there is the matter with them is they are a bit sore about the action of the committee. The committee's action was perfectly fair, and ninety-nine men out of a hundred would indorse it. When I saw Valkyrie turn back I thought they had expected the wind would haul to the southward and that it would be a reach both ways."

"Then they would have had no chance?" asked the reporter.

"That's about it," said Capt. Haff.

"Are you willing to race Defender again if occasion offers?"

"Most decidedly, and I'll back her myself. I told Mr. Vanderbilt today that I will be one of ten men to put up $500 to make a purse of $5,000 to back Defender against Valkyrie in a race of fifteen or twenty miles to windward and back."

Capt. Haff said he had been suffering with rheumatism in his right arm for a week, so that it had been painful for him to steer. "I am mighty glad that it is all over," said he, "but sorry it ended so badly."

THEY WILL RACE HIM FOR $20,000.

Atlantic Yacht Club Offers the English Yachtsman His Own Terms.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Atlantic Yacht club contemplates an attempt to arrange a race, or a series, between Valkyrie and Defender for a special cup to cost about $2,000. The members of the club will propose either one race, or two out of three, and several of them are anxious to wager Dunraven from $5,000 to $20,000 the cup will be won by Defender. Dunraven will be allowed to arrange details, if the plan materializes, to choose the waters between Sandy Hook and Marblehead, and the date within the limit of Oct. 1; to arrange that the public be kept in ignorance of the dates, and to select rules of either the New York, Atlantic, or Larchmont club, the three leading clubs of the country, to govern the race.

"IT IS BETTER TO BE CONTEMPTUOUS."

English Papers Rush to the Defense of Lord Dunraven.

London, Sept. 13.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says:

The fact appears to be that Lord Dunraven found it impossible to get justice for his yacht with such a mob of craft about the course, and he took the simplest way of retreating from the match. This unmannerly mobbing has wrecked the match. In England such a difficulty would not arise, the instinct of good behavior in such matters being strong, but when the sovereign people over the water has planked down dollars for a spectacle it insists upon having a good look at anybody's cost or inconvenience. We hear there is resentment and discontent at Lord Dunraven's action, but if the American public cannot submit to those dictates of good order which are elsewhere stronger than the police it has no right to blame an English gentleman for declining to risk the lives of his crew in the hubbub of such a scene. It is very conceivable that neither the Nation nor the owner of Defender greatly values a victory thus abandoned to them. But they will be foolish to pretend that the owner of Valkyrie shirked the contest for which the vessel was built. He wanted it, but he wanted it fair, and having failed to secure the necessary protection he withdrew from the irrepressible rowdyism of the scene.

The Chronicle's comment is:

Valkyrie III.'s people would not risk the lives of its crew among the pitiless swarm. We think they were right. It is better to be the mark and then contemptuously give up the contest until there is an act of Congress to keep the course clear, or until some step is taken to insure something like fair conditions. We suppose this will end the rather ghastly farce called the international yacht race of 1895 and probably all Anglo-American yacht racing on the other side of the Atlantic. We, at all events, can boast we can show our American friends how to conduct a great sporting event with decency and order.

The Standard says:

No one can blame Lord Dunraven for refusing to sail under conditions which rendered it impossible the race should be a true test of the powers of the yachts. The regret will be as great on one side of the Atlantic as on the other at the unfortunate termination of the struggle, especially as it is likely to be a long time before any Britisher will go to the expense of building a craft to race for the cup when the conditions are such as to render the result a mere matter of chance. On our own water we are ready to meet any American craft, and the owners of Vigilant and Navahoe will tell the Americans they can rely upon a clear course.

The Graphic will say tomorrow of the outcome of the cup contest:

Nothing could well be more unsatisfactory than the last struggle for the cup. The committee appears to have done its best; but after this fiasco, taken in connection with previous contests, it is pretty safe to predict the American possession of the cup will not again be challenged until the authorities shall have made an arrangement for sailing the races over a course which can be kept clear of obstructions.

The Daily News says:

Lord Dunraven's withdrawal simply says there is no opportunity in New York waters for a fair trial of skill. The committee, with the best disposition, is powerless with the crowds and the boats do as they like. Cannot a race be sailed for love far from the maddening crowd of New York?

The Times says:

The considerations urged in Lord Dunraven's letter are weighty and will generally be held to justify his course. The committee evidently felt the force of the complaint, but despite its earnest desire it could not guarantee a clear course.

London, Sept. 12.—Reuter's News Agency this evening sent a request by cable to Earl Dunraven for a statement of the reasons for his action in withdrawing from the third race for the America's cup today. The following reply has been received from New York:

"Owing to the excessive crowding by steamers at the first two races, especially at the start of and on the last ten miles of the second race, I notified the Cup committee the 11th inst. requesting that the letter be not opened until after a decision had been reached with regard to the foul at the start of the second race, that owing to the danger of a serious accident by collision with the excursion steamers and otherwise, and owing to the absolute absurdity of carrying on races under such conditions, I should decline to start unless some arrangement were made to race in clear water.

"I requested a postponement of today's race with a view of arriving at such an arrangement. The committee found it impossible to concede this. I then notified it I should be at Sandy Hook lightship this morning for the purpose of giving Defender a start. DUNRAVEN."

CUP FOR A CONTEST OFF MARBLEHEAD

Editor Taylor of Boston Offers the Yachts a $5,000 Trophy.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Charles H. Taylor, editor of the Globe, has made an offer to C. Oliver Iselin and to Lord Dunraven of a $5,000 cup as a trophy to be contested for on the Marblehead course by Defender and Valkyrie and thus determine which is the better of the two boats. The following telegram sent by Mr. Taylor this evening to Mr. Iselin and Lord Dunraven explains itself:

Owing to the unsatisfactory conditions which seem to exist of late for a contest of such magnitude as you are engaged in I hereby offer a $5,000 international challenge cup to be sailed for by Defender and Valkyrie III. off Marblehead, the cup to be called the Massachusetts Bay Cup. In case of acceptance conditions can be arranged at once. CHARLES H. TAYLOR.

Splendid day and night school. Bryant & Stratton's Business College, 215 Wabash avenue.

WELCOME TO ATLANTA

DELEGATES FROM THE EXPOSITION RECEIVED BY THE CHICAGOANS.

Met on a Special Train by Several Prominent Citizens, Given a Sight of the City and the Southern Parks, and Then Taken to the City—Visitors Show Warm Appreciation of the Way in Which They Are Welcomed and Promise to Reciprocate—Tell of Their Fair.

The citizens of Atlanta who came to Chicago yesterday to invite its citizens to visit Atlanta's Exposition are now in full possession of this city. They were almost overwhelmed with the cordial welcome given them by the Citizens' committee appointed to receive them. Among the men who made up the Reception committee were a number of those who helped to make the World's Fair a success and who can readily appreciate the great undertaking of the enterprising Southern men who are in the midst of the work of building an Exposition in the "Chicago of the South."

Chicago was the first Northern city to take an active interest in the Atlanta Fair, and the visitors appreciate the fact. In proof of this the Atlanta men have extended to Chicago the first formal invitation to visit Atlanta and sample Southern hospitality. The delegation is here for that special purpose. In return for this Chicago will entertain its distinguished guests in a fitting manner. The freedom of the city is theirs. Every place of amusement in the city is open to them and everywhere the latchstring is outside. A formal program of entertainment has been arranged for three days which contains many enjoyable features. Tonight they will be given a dinner at the Union League club. There will be theater parties every night and drives and other pleasant trips morning and evening. The day yesterday was spent according to program, with a few pleasant diversions in the shape of "extras," and concluded with a theater party at Hooley's, with a supper following.

MAYOR PORTER KING OF ATLANTA THANKS THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

Who the Delegates Are.

The delegates from Atlanta are Mayor Porter King, Ald. Arnold Broyles, H. Cabaniss, Ald. T. J. Day, Frank P. Rice, Col. A. J. West, Dr. N. L. Wilson, J. G. Oglesby, and M. P. Garner. Besides these Stewart F. Woodson, President of the exposition, C. A. Collier, Clarke Howell, and C. S. Northen were to have been of the party, but were prevented at the last moment.

They were met outside the city limits by the Citizens' committee with a special train over the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road, which left Dearborn station at 8 a. m. and met the train bearing the Atlanta men twenty-five miles out at 9:40.

PORTER KING, MAYOR OF ATLANTA.

The greeting extended was largely informal, but none the less cordial. The speeches of welcome were brief and hearty and the responses were in the same style. There is no sham in the fraternal feeling which exists between Chicago and Atlanta. The absence of useless formalities pleased the visitors greatly, and the twenty-five mile run to Chicago was a continuous lovefeast in which no time was wasted in getting acquainted. In the meantime the travelers were regaled with mint juleps of expert manufacture.

The Committee of Arrangements, which met the train and remained with the party throughout the day, is as follows:

Alexander H. Revell,	Geo. H. Jenney,
Malcolm McNeil,	E. F. Lawrence,
C. U. Gordon,	W. A. Alexander,
Gen. John C. Underwood,	W. H. Harper.

In addition to these several members of the Reception committee spent all or part of the day in assisting to entertain the visitors.

C. A. COLLIER.
[President Atlanta Exposition.]

The following are members of the Reception committee:

George B. Swift,	Ferdinand W. Peck,
Lyman J. Gage,	Harlow N. Higinbotham,
William T. Baker,	Thomas B. Bryan,
Charles L. Counselman,	Blewett Lee,
George Schneider,	Robert C. Clowry,
Harry G. Selfridge,	Alexander H. Revell,
Dan H. Burnham,	William Penn Nixon,
Cuthbert W. Laing,	John H. Hamline,
Melville E. Stone,	William B. Kent,
O. D. Wetherell,	John C. Underwood,
R. A. Waller,	Will J. Davis,
Dunlap Smith,	W. A. Alexander,
H. J. Powers,	Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas,
George H. Jenney,	William H. Beal,
John J. Badenoch,	Ed R. Ayer,
R. H. Stewart,	George H. Wheeler,
Samuel B. Foster,	John C. Cooper,
Luther Laflin Mills,	George H. Fair,
Horace Tucker,	George E. Cole.
D. H. Hill,	

Reception Was Unexpected.

The Atlanta delegation was surprised to find the train load of Chicagoans waiting for them on the sidetrack at Glenwood. They confessed that they expected nothing more than an informal reception and welcome at the Chicago depot, but they were unprepared to find a score of prominent citizens an hour's ride out on the prairie awaiting their coming with a warm welcome and refreshments on the side.

The special train was sidetracked and the regular one flagged, so the special cars could be coupled on. Gen. Underwood met Col. A. H. West on the platform before the cars could be coupled. Then the cordial greetings began. Each train carried a commissary department, and both were visited after the formal talks were over.

When the train started for the city A. H. Revell made a brief but eloquent speech of welcome, and both Mayor King and H. H. Cabaniss replied.

Mr. Revell's Address of Welcome.

Mr. Revell said in part:

Chicago's hands and hearts are with you in this great project, and we give you, gentlemen, an open-handed welcome to our city. You come as the representatives of the new South, which has all the natural resources of the old South and, besides, new business methods and quickened energies, which are making your city so great and progressive. We know that the noble men and women of Atlanta are intent on making the Exposition a great success, and every Chicagoan bids them godspeed. Our hearts are with you in the movement. We know how it is, and believe your efforts will be rewarded as they deserve. National and international expositions do much to advance the world. They lead the way to new discoveries in art and science, and promote good-fellowship among nations. They are the master proofs of civilization and progress. On behalf of the citizens of Chicago I thus informally welcome you to the city.

When the cheers had subsided and the toast was drunk Mayor King responded. He said he would speak for Stewart F. Woodson, who had unfortunately missed the train at Atlanta. Mayor King said:

I thank you for the hearty welcome you have extended us. The South claims to be a hospitable people. Atlanta, particularly, claims to be a hospitable city, but today's events have convinced us that in hospitality, as well as in expositions, we must follow Chicago as our leader. Your welcome goes deep into our hearts, and if we did not know well before that Chicago is Atlanta's friend we would certainly realize it now. We have seen much of Gen. Underwood, who planned this meeting, and have long known and loved him. Let me introduce my companions and tell you who they are. The City of Atlanta, of which I have the honor to be Mayor, has over 110,000 people, and has moved onward with gigantic strides ever since the days it suffered during the war. But that is gone. We are living in the present and for the future.

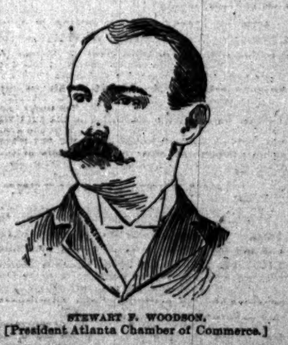
FRANK P. RICE.
[Atlanta Exposition Commissioner.]

Introduces the Visitors.

In introducing the members of his party to the committee the Mayor said:

Mr. Broyles is a member of the City Council and one of the leading merchants of our city. Col. West is the only military man we have with us. He is a battle-scarred veteran and may meet in Chicago men who opposed him in '61, but today he extends to them a friendly hand. Mr. Oglesby is one of Atlanta's merchant princes. F. P. Rice is the oldest in years of our party, but the youngest in heart and spirit. Dr. Wilson has worked for the Exposition in season and out, and Mr. Garner represents the railroads, which have done so much for Atlanta. I have left Mr. Cabaniss for the last and best because he represents the press, which has done more than any one agency toward building up Atlanta and advancing the interests of the Exposition.

Mr. Cabaniss followed. He spoke of the warm hearts of the Northern people, which could never be chilled by a cold climate. He was convinced, he said, that the hearts of Chicago people are in inverse ratio to the cold of the winters they have to endure. In conclusion he said:



STEWART F. WOODSON.
[President Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.]

We were not wholly unprepared for this cordial greeting, for the city that could handle a World's Fair so well as yours would have no trouble in entertaining us in so hearty a manner. We admire Chicago and its people and call Atlanta the Chicago of the South. We followed you in the Exposition enterprise and hope ours will be, in proportion, as great a success. We invite all Chicago citizens to come to Atlanta. There is a warm welcome waiting for them. You can travel our unestimated avenues and claim all in sight.

Much Interested in Chicago.

That ended the speechmaking and the rest of the trip was given over to merrymaking. At Dearborn Station carriages were waiting to take every one to the Auditorium Hotel, where all took luncheon together an hour later. On the way to the hotel Mayor King remarked he had never seen Chicago before and was much interested in its high buildings and general magnificence. As Mr. Revell was pointing out the weather man's shop on top of the Auditorium Mayor King saw something else he never saw before. It was a bloomer girl. He looked once at the high tower and twice at the odd-looking object astride the wheel.

"That's no improvement over the old woman," he said.

At the Auditorium there was a little more speechmaking, and when the flow of eloquence had ceased every one was ready for luncheon.

At 2 p. m. carriages were ready for a spin over the boulevards to the South Parks and a view of the wreck of the World's Fair. A half hour was spent at the Field Columbian Exposition. Then there was a trip through the winding drives of Washington Park and a brief stop at Washington Park Club-House, where light refreshments were served. The return trip was begun at 4:30, and a ten-minute stop was made at the Calumet club, where they were welcomed and toasted by J. B. Goodman.

Today the Atlanta people will visit the North Side, Sheridan drive, and other places of interest.

Talk of the Exposition.

All the visitors expressed their appreciation of the efforts made to entertain them. They could not say enough in praise of Chicago and Chicago thrift and enterprise. They are also fond of talking of Atlanta and the coming Exposition. There is a world of civic pride in the breast of each of them. In speaking of the Exposition Dr. H. L. Wilson said:

H. H. CABANISS.
[Press Committee, Atlanta Exposition.]

"The gates open Sept. 18 and everything has been done to make the visitors comfortable. There will be no extortion if the people of Atlanta can help it, and we believe we can. The principal hotels have signed contracts not to charge more than $2.50 a day. The street-car men are talking of charging 10 cents carfare, but that will be prevented. Public comfort will be well looked after. I have lived in Atlanta since 1852. The city has never had a boom nor a setback since the war. Its growth has been steady and healthy."

"In seriousness," said Mr. Cabaniss, "we shall have many unique features in our Exposition. Among these we will hold a daily barbecue in the grounds after the good old Southern plan. All may participate and hundreds of sheep and pigs will be roasted and barrels of Brunswick stew will be prepared. Among the more permanent things we expect to make wonderful revelations in the mining, forestry, and agricultural resources of our section."

Will Be a Great Show.

J. G. Oglesby, who was an early advocate of the Cotton States Exposition, spoke with characteristic confidence of his city about the success of the exposition.

"The truth is the enterprise has far exceeded in magnitude our first plans. We intended to have an exposition after the pattern of the World's Fair. The foundations were laid broadly and well. The conditions have proved even riper than we anticipated. The project has broadened, deepened, and extended until, to men of less nerve than our citizens possess, it might well appall its originators. Instead of that course, however, Atlanta took a firm hold and with her characteristic pluck goes ahead. Our ambition is that it will do much toward exhibiting the matchless resources of the south coast region and strengthening fraternity and trade relations with our Northern and Western brethren. We hope that Chicago will come down to see us in full force, and while our city has only its 110,000 people to Chicago's 2,000,000 we will promise to take care of them all and make them feel as much at home as they are beside Lake Michigan."

COL. ANDREW J. WEST, ATLANTA.

Atlanta's committee witnessed the performance of the "Charity Ball" at Hooley's Theater at night. Three boxes were reserved for the party, which included the entire Committee of Arrangements of this city. There were eighteen people present. Atlanta's citizens expressed themselves as pleased with their first day's reception, and said they would be glad to reciprocate when Chicago's delegation visited the Exposition.

DO NOT ACCEPT HIS EXPLANATION.

Labor Men Not Placated by Goldsmith's Statement in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Bernard Goldsmith, Chairman of the Committee on Invitations and Receptions of the semi-centennial celebration, makes this formal statement:

The report published in a number of Chicago papers to the effect that the Governor of Illinois was not to be invited to the Milwaukee semi-centennial celebration is entirely erroneous. The Committee on Invitations and Reception decided to invite, among others, as special guests of honor, the Governors of Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, together with their staffs. This was afterwards ratified unanimously by the Executive Board, and it was subsequently decided to likewise invite the Mayor of Chicago. You can rest assured that no guest at our celebration will be more welcome or highly appreciated than the Chief Executive of the great State of Illinois.

It is the general belief that Chairman Goldsmith is trying to hedge. When pinned down today he said:

"I was so excited that I don't know what I said."

The representatives of the labor organizations are evidently not to be placated by the explanations. Frank J. Weber, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor and a member of the Celebration committee, says he will no longer act on the Celebration committee after the manner in which labor organizations have been insulted by the committee through its affront to Gov. Altgeld.

FORESTERS ADJOURN OVER UNTIL 1897.

Catholic High Court Makes Many Changes in Its Laws.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The convention of the Catholic Order of Foresters came to a close this evening, adjournment being taken to Columbus, O., the second Tuesday in February, 1897, after a long discussion. The question of substituting biennial for annual sessions was compromised by deciding not to meet in 1896, so the graded assessment plan could have a fair trial.

The chief changes sanctioned were establishment of a uniform initiation fee of $5 instead of $5, $8, and $10, abolition of juvenile courts, adoption of the graded assessment plan in lieu of the flat system, and the increase of amount of insurance from $1,000 to an option of $1,000, $2,000, or $3,000. Officers were elected as follows: High Chief Ranger, Thomas H. Cannon (reelected); High Vice-Chief Ranger, A. Gibault, Montreal; High Secretary, Theodore B. Thiele; High Treasurer, T. J. Allen; High Medical Examiner, Dr. T. F. O'Malley; trustees, Henry Schomer, V. Schmittschmitt, A. Fournier, J. Relewey, John Harding, and F. Long; Auditor, F. Bilodeau. John C. Schubert, Past Chief Ranger, of Chicago, was presented by Father Heidmann on behalf of the convention with a costly cutlery cabinet in recognition of his services to the order.

Held to the Criminal Court.

Thomas Griffin, a saloonkeeper, was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Hennessy yesterday on a charge of selling liquor to drunkards. Three daughters of Thomas L. Jones testified that Griffin sold liquor to their father after he had been requested not to do so.

FIRE LOSSES OF A DAY.

The fire in the big swamp at Center, Wis., is under control and the damage less than expected.

Forest, Ind., has been nearly destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated between $15,000 and $15,000.

A loss between $15,000 and $20,000 has fallen on the Town of Conway Springs, Kas., through a fire which came near destroying the entire settlement.

The newly refitted flour mill of the McLean County Milling Association at Bloomington, Ill., has burned with a loss of $27,000. Insured for $24,500. Incendiarism is suspected.

MILKMEN TO FIGHT.

NORTH SIDE DEALERS FORM A PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

Denounce the Crusade of Commissioner Kerr as an Outrage and Persecution—Officers Elected and Plans Made for the Campaign—Effort to Put Up a Test Case Against the Health Department Defeated by the Prosecutor, Who Said He Would Nonsuit Them.

At a largely-attended meeting of North Side dealers last night the milkmen determined not only to make a hard fight against the policy of the Health Department but upon the ordinance as it now stands.

Their speakers denounced the crusade of Commissioner Kerr as an outrage and a persecution and said the only way they could get justice was to organize and fight as one man.

The hall at No. 1828 North Clark street was filled, and when J. H. Hanrahan, President of the South Side Association, made his appearance they gave him a warm reception. He was elected Chairman and made a speech, giving the North-Siders to understand they must form an organization, raise money, and stand solidly by every honest dealer who gets caught in the Health Department dragnet. But the dishonest dealers—he called them "scabs"—must be driven out of the business.

The meeting quickly followed Mr. Hanrahan's advice and formed the North Side Milk Dealers' Protective Association by electing the following officers: L. W. Franch, President; William Meng, Vice-President; R. J. Gunlock, Secretary; and Fred Labahn, Treasurer. One hundred and fifty men stepped up, signed the roll, and paid their initiation fee of $1.

Then Robert Redfield explained at some length the plans of the Health Department in proposing to deprive dealers whose milk falls below grade of the right of trial by jury by non-suiting their cases and subsequently revoking their licenses. Notwithstanding he was retained as their attorney Mr. Redfield advised that when they found a milkman deliberately selling an imp

TO MEET IN ST. PAUL.

MINNESOTA CAPITAL CAPTURES THE NEXT G. A. R. MEETING.

Col. I. N. Walker of Indianapolis Elected Commander — Southern Soldiers Call Upon the Members of the Columbia Post of Chicago—Ancient Antagonists Shake Hands and Thank Heaven They Have Lived to See the Day—Only Rivalry Left Is in Hospitable Deeds.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Col. I. N. Walker of Indianapolis is the new Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and St. Paul has captured the reunion and encampment in 1896. With these two matters disposed of, interest in the reunion south of Mason and Dixon's line is at an end so far as legislative work is concerned. These were settled at the afternoon session today. Indiana is happy and Minnesota is jubilant.

But there is no diminution of the merry-making. Several functions began today and bands and drum corps have been parading and serenading all day. The weather is just as hot and oppressive as yesterday and the veterans are suffering severely. Many stay indoors and fraternize only with those comrades who have the heart to make social calls.

One of the most pleasant incidents of the day from a Chicago and a national point of view was the visit Columbia Post received from the Confederate Association of Kentucky, an organization composed of Louisville's best professional and business men. They marched to the Galt House, sixty strong, and every one of them a man who had fought during the war on the side of the Confederacy. They went to Columbia Post's parlors and took possession of them for an hour.

If any person who saw the scenes that followed believes there is a particle of bitterness in the hearts of those men over the results of the war they are men who refuse to be convinced. There was a brotherly clasping of hands on the part of the old soldiers and protestations of eternal fealty to the flag of the Union.

Glad of Lives Spared.

They talked and laughed over how hard they tried to kill each other from 1860 to 1865, and said that now they were glad the bullets went wide of the mark and that they were left to revive the memories of those days of bitterness once together and there blot them out of mind and heart forever.

Capt. Purinton introduced the Confederate veterans to Columbia Post. Speeches of welcome to Louisville and to the land of the Confederacy were made by Col. Young and Col. Bowles, members of the association, and responded to by Col. Dan Avery of Columbia Post.

Col. Young has arranged a reception at his residence tomorrow afternoon for Columbia Post.

Today Louisville's citizens had the big parade off their hands and attention was turned to providing social entertainments for the visiting veterans. A number of functions were held, the most important of which was the reception tendered Mrs. John A. Logan this afternoon and evening by Col. Andrew Cowan, a leading resident of Louisville, at his home. It was attended by the fashion and wealth of the city as well as by a number of prominent visiting veterans.

At this reception there was unmistakable evidence of good feeling towards the visiting old soldiers of the North. Columbia Post was invited by Col. Cowan to attend in a body. At 5 o'clock this afternoon, with its band and the wives of the comrades, the post took street cars for Col. Cowan's residence. Arriving there the band placed itself on the lawn surrounding the residence and gave a short concert.

Received the Old Warriors.

Mrs. Logan, attended by Gen. John B. Gordon, Georgia's United States Senator, and a long line of Louisville's most beautiful women, received the post at the foot of the porch steps. The comrades of her gallant husband passed before her, being introduced by Capt. Purinton. Refreshments were then served the Chicagoans. Returning the post visited the press headquarters and serenaded the newspaper men. A call was then made on the Louisville Commercial club by invitation. Returning to headquarters a rush was made to view the display of fireworks on the river bank.

Gen. Lew Wallace of Indiana was a visitor at the department and post headquarters at the Galt House today. He paid his respects to the Chicago posts. Louisville Commandery Knights Templar is entertaining visiting veterans who are Knights.

Col. Julius Wenters Jr., a former Chicagoan, is doing all in his power to make the visit of Chicago friends to Louisville a pleasant one.

One of the most important functions of the encampment is the ball that will be given at the Auditorium tomorrow night in honor of Gen. Lawler, the Woman's Relief Corps, the Women of the G. A. R., and the officers and distinguished visitors. They will see the beauty and grace of Southern women and the courtesy of Southern men. The most characteristic side of Southern life will be unfolded to them in all its charms. Being of such importance, the ball has been the object of great attention by the women who have it in charge. The Reception committee, which has had the management, is composed as follows:

Madames—
A. Cowan, Chairman, S. B. Buckner,
William Cheatham, Henry Cowan,
Beverly Estill, C. R. Holst,
Hunter Mason, J. G. Simrall,
W. R. Belknap,
Misses—
Elise Castleman, Nannie Ross.

Auditorium Ready for Dancing.

The Auditorium has been carefully prepared for the occasion. The parquette floor and the stage will be used for dancing. Each member of the Reception committee will have in charge four of the women who will assist in receiving. They will be stationed throughout the room, as it will require care to attend to the gallant guests.

The ball will open promptly at 9 o'clock, the curtain will rise on a tableau given by six of the men and women who have taken the most prominent part in entertaining the G. A. R. They will represent the North and the South. To the side of the platform will be six boxes, containing Gen. Lawler and staff, the officials of the W. R. C. and the Women of the G. A. R., and the distinguished visitors. All the other boxes have been reserved for this purpose. Five thousand invitations have been issued, 1,200 of them being to visiting delegates. The society people of Louisville will be in attendance.

The Auditorium has been elaborately decorated for the occasion and the national colors prevail, but there is a symbol of unity in the twining of the blue and gray upon the platform. The electrical illuminations will lend magnificence to the scene.

The ball will be the crowning event of the encampment. The ladies in charge have spared nothing to provide it on a worthy scale and it will be the most elaborate affair of the kind ever given in Louisville.

Big Barbecue in Preparation.

Chairman Burthumler and his assistants, Maj. Hughes, Louis Hile, John Onerbacker, Fred Cleve, and V. Sanders, have completed all arrangements for the big barbecue, which will be held tomorrow at Wilder Park, and everything is in readiness to receive the guests. It will be the biggest barbecue which has probably ever been held in this county.

The barbecue will begin in the morning and will last all day. Wilder Park, the place where it will be held, is a magnificent spot, situated about two and a half miles from the city. One of the features will be a cake walk.

"I am better pleased with Louisville and its citizens every hour I remain here," said Commander Lawler this morning before he took his departure from his room in the Galt House to the encampment at the Music hall. "The parade yesterday was a great success, everything considered. The warm weather kept a good many comrades from joining the ranks, but I think it was creditable in point of numbers all the same. The kind treatment the veterans are receiving at the hands of the people and the invitation to remain as long as we want is certainly appreciated by myself and associates, and the meeting in Louisville will always be cherished by me as one of the pleasant ones of my life."

All of the members of Gen. Lawler's staff left with him in praising the good care which was taken of the men.

"The receptions and kindnesses shown to us during our stay in this city," said one of the staff officers, "have never been equaled anywhere, and Kentucky hospitality is certainly held in high estimation by every Grand Army man who has been here."

No Chicago Post Idle.

While Columbia Post is being accorded great social distinction the other Chicago posts are not idle. They are enjoying the reunion in their own way and leaving no stone unturned to make the most of the visit to Louisville. U. S. Grant Post made a call on the Louisville Commercial club and took a boat ride on the river yesterday. It received a call from Ransom Post of St. Louis this morning. It occupies prominent parlors in the Galt House directly opposite the headquarters of the crack Lafayette Post of New York City and U. S. Grant Post of Brooklyn, N. Y. George H. Thomas Post of Chicago is on the same floor and is keeping open house. It was serenaded by the Department of New York this morning. Lincoln, Meade, Mulligan, Custer, in fact all the Illinois and Western Posts and Departments, are strictly in the swim at this reunion.

Many of the comrades are arranging to get home. Some left tonight and by tomorrow nighs they will nearly all be away. Gen. Stibbs of Chicago has arranged a trip to Atlanta and Chickamauga. A special of four sleepers will carry 150 people from here. Ten Grand Army departments will be represented in the party. Five cars carrying 150 Iowa veterans will go to Chickamauga for the Military Park dedication. No doubt more of the excursionists would stop in the South for the Chickamauga ceremonies were it not for the hot weather. There is a pronounced desire to get away tonight as soon as the reunion is over. Nevertheless many veterans will not return home without participating in the battlefield dedication.

The Kenton club of Louisville is doing its utmost to make the stay of the visiting veterans a pleasant one.

Last night Columbia Post paid the club a visit by invitation. Once the post's members were inside the doors were locked to prevent any man escaping. They were virtually made prisoners until the club released them, when the night was more than three-quarters spent. In the meantime the fun was fast and furious.

1—Margaret E. Howey, National President Ladies' Aid Society. 2—Ellen Walker, National President Daughters of Veterans. 3—Emma R. Wallace, National President Woman's Relief Corps. 4—Mrs. Ella D. Zinn, National President Ladies' Union Veteran Legion.

MEETING OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

Speeches, Addresses, Reports, and the Election Fill the Day.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—At the morning session Commander Lawler was loudly cheered as he rose to introduce Henry W. Watterson.

Speech of Henry Watterson.

At the mention of Mr. Watterson's name there was an outburst of applause. When it had died away Mr. Watterson stepped forward and spoke as follows:

That promissory note, drawn by the City of Louisville, indorsed by me and discounted by you in the City of Pittsburg a year ago—it has matured—and I am come to pay it! You, who were so prompt and so generous about it, will not be displeased to learn that it puts us to no inconvenience to pay it. On the contrary, it having been one of those obligations on which the interest compounding day by day was designed to eat up the principal, its discharge leaves us poor only in the regret that we may not repeat the transaction every twelve months and convert this central point of the universe into a permanent encampment for the Grand Army of the Republic.

Except that historic distinctions have long been obliterated here, it might be mentioned that I appear before you as the representative alike of those who wore the blue and of those who wore the gray in that great sectional combat, which, whatever else it did or did not, left no shadow upon American soldiership, no stain upon American manhood. But in Kentucky the war ended thirty years ago. Familiar intercommunication between those who fought in it upon opposing sides; marriage and giving in marriage; the rearing of a common progeny; the ministrations of private friendship; the all-subduing influence of home and church and school, of wife and child, have culminated in such a closely-knit web of interests and affections that none of us care to disentangle the threads that compose it, and few of us could do so if we would.

Here, at least, the lesson has been taught and learned that

"You cannot chain the eagle,
And you dare not harm the dove;
But every gate
Hate bars to hate,
Will open wide to love!"

And the flag! God bless the flag! As the heart of McCallum More warmed to the tartan, do all hearts warm to the flag! Have you upon your round of sight-seeing missed it hereabout? Does it make itself on any hand conspicuous by its absence? Can you doubt the loyal sincerity of those who from housetop and rooftree have thrown it to the breeze? Let some sacrilegious hand be raised to haul it down and see! No, no, comrades; the people en masse do not deal in subterfuges; they do not stoop to conquer; they may be wrong; they may be perverse; but they never dissemble. These are honest flags, with honest hearts behind them. They are the symbols of a nationality as precious to us as to you. They fly at last as Webster would have had them fly, bearing no such motioes as "What is all this worth" or "Liberty first and union afterward," but blazing in letters of living light upon their ample folds, as they float over the sea and over the land, those words dear to every American heart, "Union and Liberty, now and forever, one and inseparable."

And why not? What is left for you and me to cavil about, far less to fight about? When Hamilton and Madison agreed in supporting a Constitution wholly acceptable to neither of them, they compromised some differences and they left some other differences open to double construction; and, among these latter, was the exact relation of the States to the General Government. The institution of African slavery, with its irreconcilable conditions, got between the North and the South, and——. But I am not here to recite the history of the United States. You know what happened as well as I do, and we all know there does not remain a shred of those old issues to divide us. There is not a Southern man today who would recall slavery if he could. There is not a Southern man today who would lightly brook the effort of a State to withdraw from the Union. Slavery is gone. Secession is dead. The Union, with its system of Statehood still intact, survives; and with it a power and glory among men passing the dreams of the fathers of the Republic. You and I may fold our areas and go to sleep, leaving to younger men to hold and defend a property tenfold greater than that received by us, its ownership unencloaded and its title-deeds recorded in heaven!

It is, therefore, with a kind of exultation that I fling open the gates of this gateway to the South! I bid you welcome in the name of the people, whose voice is the voice of God. You came, and we resisted you; you come, and we greet you; for times change and men change with them. You will find here scarcely a sign of the battle; not a reminiscence of its passions. Grim-visaged war has smoothed his wrinkled front, and wherever way you turn on either side, deepening as you advance—across the Chaplin Hills, where Jackson fell, to Stone's River, where Rosy fought—and on to Chattanooga and Chickamauga and over Missionary Ridge, and down by Resaca and Kennesaw, and Allatoona, where Corse "held the fort," as a second time you march to the sea—pausing awhile about Atlanta to lock with wonder on a scene risen as by the hand of enchantment—thence returning by way of Franklin and Nashville—you shall encounter, as you pass those moldering heaps, which remind you of your valor and travail, only the magnanimous spirit of dead heroes, with Grant and Sherman, and Thomas and McPherson, and Logan looking down from the happy stars as if repeating the words of the Master: "Charity for all; malice toward none."

Mr. Watterson was frequently and loudly applauded during the course of his speech.

In response to this address Post Commander-in-Chief William Warner of Kansas City, Mo., spoke briefly. When he had done talking Commander Lawler said he took great pleasure in introducing James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet. Mr. Riley then read an original poem, as follows:

A Peace Hymn of the Republic.

There's a Voice across the Nation like a mighty ocean hail,
Borne up from out the Southward as the seas before the gale;
Its breath is in the streaming flag and in the flying sail—
As we go sailing on.

'Tis a Voice that we remember, ere its summons soothed as now—
When it rang in battle challenge and we answered vow with vow,
With roar of gun and hiss of sword and crash of prow and prow,
As we went sailing on.

Our hope sank, even as we saw the sun sink faint and far;
The Ship of State went groping through the blinding smoke of war—
Through blackest midnight lurching, all uncheered of moon or star—
Yet sailing, sailing on.

As One who spake the dead awake, with life-blood leaping warm—
Who walked the troubled waters all unscathed, in mortal form,
We felt our Pilot's presence with His hand upon the storm,
As we went sailing on.

O Voice of passion lulled to peace, this dawning of today—
O Voices twain now blent as one, ye sing all fears away,
Since foe and foe are friends, and lo! the Lord is glad as they,
He sends us sailing on.

Honoring Gen. Palmer.

Following this Commander Lawler said the comrades had decided to honor the Past Commander, Gen. John Palmer of Albany, N. Y., by presenting him with a token of their regard for the faithful performance of his duty while he was Commander.

The token was a solid silver tea set. Judge Cochrane in making the presentation spoke briefly and to the point. He was sure the boys could not have presented the gift to any one more deserving.

In accepting the present Gen. Palmer spoke feelingly. "I can scarcely find words to express my gratitude to you, my comrades," he said. "I shall always keep it and shall always cherish it as the most precious of all my possessions."

The next feature to the preliminary program was the presentation of a gavel made of gold, silver, and copper and studded with diamonds, rubies, and sapphires to Commander Lawler. It was presented him by Senior Vice-Commander O'Leary of Montana in behalf of the Montana division. It was given because Gen. Lawler was the first Commander-in-Chief who ever visited the Montana post.

As soon as the preliminary program was over Commander Lawler directed all persons not members of the Grand Army to withdraw from the hall, as it was to be a secret meeting. When all such had gone out Gen. Lawler directed the Rev. T. H. Haggerty, the National Chaplain of St. Louis, to invoke the blessing of the Deity.

Address of Commander Lawler.

Commander Lawler then delivered his annual address, saying:

Comrades: I take pleasure in calling to order the twenty-ninth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic. We meet for the first time south of the Ohio River, in this beautiful City of Louisville, not as we did thirty-four years ago—then we were ordered here—but now we come because we are invited by all its citizens to accept their hospitality and receive a royal and loyal welcome to old Kentucky and the New South. What memories of the past rise before us as we stand here and think of the great men born on Kentucky soil! But the one whose memory is honored most by the people of this great republic is the name of him who, by a stroke of his pen and the power of your bayonets, struck the shackles from four millions of slaves—Abraham Lincoln.

Commander Lawler then gave a brief survey of his personal work during his term of office. He spoke also of the Sons of Veterans and the Woman's Relief Corps, and made a touching plea for the observance of Memorial day as a sacred anniversary, not one to be given up to mere recreation. Regarding pensions and the attitude of the administration toward the old soldier, he said:

This is a question that we as an organization feel a deep interest in. We know that all the legislation enacted by Congress in the interest of the old soldier has been brought about by or through the influence of this great, powerful organization—the Grand Army of the Republic—and those of us who are more fortunate physically than others propose to keep it up just as long as we live.

Not Asking for Legislation.

And while we are not asking for any new pension legislation, we do ask and insist that when a law is passed by Congress that its provisions as intended by them shall be carried out and not misconstrued and misapplied by any man or set of men of any party who may be in power. I am not a lawyer, but I know the verdict of any court of loyal men would be that after a man has furnished the proofs and has been granted a pension, that pension cannot be taken away from him without due process of law. I know this is being done, however, all over the land, for I have seen the evidence of it in every department in which I have been—pensions reduced from $12 to $8 and from $8 to $6, and many cut off entire. Then, again, a man who applied for a pension two and three years ago will receive a notice that his claim is rejected, then notified that his case is reopened and allowed, but only from the time of reopening, thus cheating a worthy man out of $300 or so.

Many of our comrades thus dealt with are not able to bring suit to test the constitutionality of this sort of ruling of a Pension Commissioner. I would, therefore, recommend that the incoming Counsel of Administration be empowered to select a case and prosecute the same. It has been the custom of encampments to appoint a committee to prepare some testimonial for the retiring Commander-in-Chief. I recommend that no such committee be appointed this year, but that the money be used in making a test case as to the constitutionality of the act of June 27, 1890.

On my first visit to Washington, D. C. (when I did not see the President), my heart was pained as I listened to the recital of the sufferings of our comrades, and widows and orphans of our late comrades, caused by their dismissal from the departments, and their belief in the power of our great organization to again restore them to places from which they claim they were dropped without cause, convinced me we ought to have a special committee to look after and help them. I do, therefore, recommend that my successor be empowered to appoint a committee of three for this work.

Reports of Officials.

The report of Adjutant-General C. C. Jones showed the total amount expended for charity was $198,898. He recommended that the time for holding the department's encampments be not before Jan. 1 nor later than May 15.

The report of Inspector-General C. V. R. Pond showed that the posts have $1,305,913 in securities and $1,949,067 in other property, a total of $3,254,970. In the forty-five districts reporting on the number of schoolhouses supplied with flags a showing of 26,310 was made. Pennsylvania leads with 5,747; then follow Ohio with 4,844, Illinois with 3,724, and Iowa with 3,167.

The report of George W. Wingate, special aide in charge of military instruction in the public schools, showed that it had met with opposition on the part of the Quakers, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, and some labor unions. The progress made, however, was satisfactory. Gen. Johnson, Commander of the Confederate veterans, was earnestly in favor of the system, as were the Western States. Without exception the teachers in all the schools where the system has been adopted speak of it in the highest manner. "It is found," Mr. Wingate said, "to make the boys more obedient, brighter, more particular of their personal appearance, to create a manly, self-respectful spirit and bearing, and in addition to make them patriotic and loyal little American soldiers."

The report of Quartermaster-General J. W. Burst showed receipts from all sources $33,427 and the expenditures $29,493, leaving a balance of $12,333. The receipts from the per capita tax were $9,154, a decrease of $293.

WOMEN DO NOT FINISH WORK.

Trouble in the Relief Corps Leads to Some Litigation.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—The Woman's Relief Corps and the Ladies' Circle began their proceedings at 10 o'clock this morning and kept in session all day. The ladies of the two auxiliaries did not get much done. There has been considerable agitation about uniting them in this year of reunited brotherhood and citizenship, but the ladies of the auxiliaries are as far apart as ever, and in spirit, if not in purpose, they will remain divided. The Ladies' Circle devoted its time to reports and discussions for the perfection and extension of their organization.

The Woman's Relief Corps had the trouble between the factions of Mrs. Clark and Mrs. Sherwood at Canton, O., exemplified by the Sheriff, who entered without the password to serve an injunction of the courts on the national officers restraining them from ousting Mrs. Clark. When the Sheriff entered the ladies would not tell him who were the officers, but a friend of Mrs. Clark pointed out the officers and the order of the court was served.

Mrs. Tyler, the wife of the Mayor of Louisville, delivered a fine address of welcome to the city, as did Mrs. Gen. S. B. Buckner to the State and to the South.

The Confederate veterans, notably Gen. Gordon, Gen. Buckner, and Mr. Watterson, took part again in the receptions and campfires, praising the good will that had brought peace in reality as well as in name. After delivering welcoming addresses during the day, Mr. Watterson tonight delivered his lecture on Abraham Lincoln, and tomorrow night Gen. Gordon delivers his lecture on "The Last Days of the Confederacy," in both of which the ex-soldiers take great interest. Gen. Buckner is kept busy in being called for to address campfires. Tomorrow night's programs for the different campfires are elaborate.

GOV. THAYER NOT HOOTED OFF.

Meeting Dismissed, as the Program Was Nearly Ended.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—Sensational reports have been sent out about Gov. John M. Thayer of Nebraska being hooted off the stage at the Phœnix Hill campfire last night.

Gov. Thayer complimented President Cleveland for maintaining law and order during the Chicago riot and denounced Gov. Altgeld and Debs in very severe terms. His denunciation of Anarchists was severe, and there were cries for McKinley and others. When the interruption continued Congressman Evans dismissed the meeting, as the program was about completed.

Thayer was not hooted off the platform, but closed abruptly by saying: "I thank all the respectable people in the audience for the polite attention they have accorded me. For the disrespectful people I have nothing but contempt."

SOCIETY.

Miss Lucy Darling Best, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Best, was married last evening at 8 o'clock to Fred Lyman Holmes at the Union Park Congregational Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. F. A. Noble. The bridal party entered the church to the organ strains of the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin." The bridemaids were Miss Theodore B. Willard and Miss Jennie Dupuis, who wore blue French organdie gowns trimmed with white ribbons and carried white carnations. Miss Alta Louise Best, sister of the bride, acted as maid of honor. She wore white chiffon over white silk and carried sweet peas. The bride's gown was white satin brocade. She wore pearl ornaments and carried roses and maiden-hair ferns. E. Arthur Davenport served the groom as best man. The ushers were Messrs.:

J. Mark Ericson, Edmund Poinier,
F. R. LeBoy, Harry Taylor,
A. Gil Dupuis, Walter Buffington.

Master Paul Butler Best and Master Walter Rodiger acted as pages. They were dressed in white duck suits and drew the ribbons. A reception followed the ceremony at the family residence, No. 655 West Monroe street. Mr. and Mrs. Holmes left last night for Colorado.

***

The Review club will give its first fellowship dinner at the Auditorium in the large banquet hall Thursday evening, Sept. 19. The invitations announce that a reception will be held from 6 to 7 o'clock, and the dinner will be served promptly at 7 o'clock, after which the subject for the evening, "How to Succeed in Business," will be discussed by such speakers as Dr. Bushnell, E. I. Galvin, John S. Runnells, A. H. Revell, Mayor Swift, H. G. Selfridge, ex-Gov. John M. Hamilton, City Attorney Roy O. West, E. B. Case, Dorr A. Kimball, A. A. Devore, C. M. Upton, George B. Armstrong, F. E. Morey, and others. Indications are the whole membership of 300 will be seated and a good time is expected. The club is only three months old, but numbers among its members the leading representatives of nearly all the newspapers and of 200 different firms doing business in Chicago, also the representatives of all the foreign countries who are located in Chicago.

The reception committee is as follows:

Messrs.—
M. N. Burchard, Chairman, John C. Gardner,
P. J. Healy,
H. M. Lane, Grove Sackett,
H. W. Montgomery, Hon. O. H. Horton,
F. C. Pierce, A. L. Sercomb,
Charles Lester, G. A. Jewett,
C. G. Bolte, D. M. Lord,
W. C. K. Hull, O. W. Wallis,
G. S. Chamberlain, J. H. Sullivan,
Ed McKeon, W. A. Stanton,
C. M. Upton, A. H. Revell,
O. H. Hull, H. D. Cable,
Dr. F. C. Greene, E. B. Lathrop,
W. H. Gleason, J. F. Talbot,
C. A. Stevens, George L. Lavery,
Charles H. Schollaert, J. C. Carroll,
C. E. Ferguson,

Decorations and menu committee:
Messrs.—
J. A. Devore, Chairman, C. H. Macdonald,
A. E. Wilcox.

Music committee:
Messrs.—
R. K. Maynard, Chairman, C. H. Macdonald,
J. F. Byrne.

Speakers committee:
Messrs.—
F. M. Sprochnle, Chairman, J. T. Revell,
R. K. Hitchcs.
W. A. Fay.

***

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—A fashionable wedding took place at Christ Church this evening, Miss Marian Page Hall, daughter of H. P. Hall, the veteran newspaper publisher, being united to Burt Myers Gardner, manager of the Iron Trade Review, of Evanston, Ill. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. Charles D. Andrews. The maid of honor was Miss Elizabeth Hall, sister of the bride, Harvey Steven of Evanston was best man and the ushers were Messrs. Harry Williams, Fletcher and W. Lawrence of Minneapolis, and Harlan W. Hall of St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner will be at home after Oct. 15 at the Netherlands, Evanston. The bridal party was given a reception and supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Hall at the Marlborough after the ceremony.

Society Notes.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Bressler held their post-nuptial reception last evening.

Miss S. Ella Wood will go to Atlanta with a party of women representatives, and will sing there in November.

The Ladies Wyndam-Quin, daughters of Lord Dunraven, have been the guests of the Wilsons at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. Whiting G. Press and two daughters left Thursday for a two weeks' trip to Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.

Miss Jennie L. Stratton of College Point, Long Island, is spending a few weeks with Mrs. J. H. Schiller, No. 2976 South Park avenue.

The Duke of Marlborough will be the guest of Mrs. W. D. Sloane this week at Lenox. Mrs. Sloane will give a dinner and dance for him.

On account of death in the family Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Nelson White, nee Blatherwick, recall their "at home" for Sept. 21 and 27 at No. 832 Washington boulevard.

Miss Ida Fay and Mrs. Minnie Fay Roney of Chicago sailed Friday from Southampton on the steamer Fuerst Bismarck, after having spent two months in visiting Paris, Vienna, Berlin, Dresden, and London.

FORCED TO DRIVE ON RAILROAD TRACKS.

E. F. Meyer Has a Narrow Escape in Getting Away from a Train.

Assistant Chief Ross has received a complaint from E. F. Meyer, Secretary and Treasurer of the Manhattan Brewing company, regarding a narrow escape he experienced in getting away from a train at Fortieth street and Emerald avenue, at the crossing of the Union Stock-Yards and Transit company's tracks. Wednesday night, according to Meyer, there being no flagman at the crossing, he was driving past the tracks when he was almost run down by a train and forced to drive down the tracks for a distance of a block to get away. The man who is supposed to attend to the flagman's duties at the crossing, according to the complaint, is also obliged to attend to all the switches and has no time to keep a watch for the safety of the public. The communication was referred to Inspector Hunt for investigation.

Until Saturday Night.

Promptly at 10 o'clock Saturday night our "Wonder" Sale of Men's Fall Suits closes. Hundreds of money-savers have already availed themselves of this splendid opportunity, and hundreds more will before the clock strikes 10 tomorrow night.

$12.50 for Choice of 1,000 $25.00 Suits.

There are some of the nobbiest Sack Suits in the lot, single and double breasted, and genteel, dressy cutaways, large variety of patterns, all fashionably made, 1895 fall styles, from the finest fabrics. They are all bright, new stock, right from the makers, and not a suit in the lot is worth less than $25.00. Your choice until tomorrow night $12.50. Your loss is greater than ours if you miss this rare opportunity. We only ask you to come and see the suits, but do not buy unless you find them exactly as represented.

Special.—Tomorrow morning about 200 Fine Imported Suits, latest fall styles, will be added to the lot without increase of price. Suits from this same lot sold readily last week for exactly $25.00. Until tomorrow night you get the choicest of them for only $12.50.

OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

"The Putnam"
113-117 Madison-st. 131-133 Clark-st.

The Ninety and Nine

Are all right—those who use Cotosuet and like it. It's the one who doesn't use it whom we are after.

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An affiliated Academy of the University of Chicago. Special preparation for Eastern colleges. Primary dept. for boys under twelve. REGINS SEPT. 23.

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Opens Sept. 23. O. C. COBB, Prin.

MISS McDERMITT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
1060 Evanston-av., Evans Park, opens Sept. 23. Academic, Preparatory, and Kindergarten Departments. Girls prepared for college—special courses.

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GRAND WORK FOR HUMANITY

Stop Killing Yourself with Dangerous Doses of Poisonous Drugs—Get Munyon's Guide to Health and Cure Yourself with a 25-Cent Remedy—Positive and Permanent Cures for Catarrh, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver and Kidney Troubles, and All Special Blood and Nervous Diseases—If You Need Local Treatment or Medical Advice Eminent Physicians Are at Your Service Free.

Mr. H. C. Lamb, 787 Rockwell-st., Chicago, Ill., says: "Two experiences with Munyon's Remedies have convinced me that they are the best in the world. For four years I had chronic rheumatism in a very painful form, often being badly crippled by the pain and stiffness. Two bottles of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured that completely. Later in the season I took a bad cold and was laid up, threatened with pneumonia. Again I tried Munyon and found two bottles of Cough Cure sufficient to bring me out with my lungs in perfect condition."

Successful in All Diseases.

Prof. Munyon puts up a separate specific for each disease. The Munyon Remedies are perfectly harmless, pleasant to take, and effect positive and permanent cures in the most obstinate diseases. Sold by all druggists, mostly at 25 cents.

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins, or groins, and all forms of kidney disease.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure is guaranteed to cure all forms of indigestion and stomach troubles. Price 25c.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headache in three minutes. Price 25c.

Positive Cures for Asthma, Piles, Female Troubles, and all special forms of Blood and Nervous Diseases.

If you have Catarrh or any Throat or Lung Trouble call for free local trial treatment.

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Medical examinations and advice for all diseases absolutely free to those who are in doubt as to the nature of their disease. Prof. Munyon's office is open all day.

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Guide to Health free at all druggists' or to any address with symptom blank for mail treatment.

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Boys thoroughly prepared for colleges or schools of science. Full corps of male teachers. A faculty of 12 specialists. Primary and higher departments. Unsurpassed school equipment. Large gymnasium, auditorium, laboratories, newly furnished throughout with the most modern improvements. Small classes maintained for individual instruction.
Beginning with the fall term and thereafter the school will operate as an affiliated academy of the Chicago University, and all instruction supervised by the university. School begins Sept. 18. Pupils, circulars mailed on application. Address HIRAM A. GOODE, Head Master, Tel. Oakland 608.

St. John's Military Academy
DELAFIELD, WISCONSIN
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Situated in the famous Waukesha Lake region, within three hours' ride of Chicago. Boys prepared for college and business. New term opens Sept. 17, 1895. For terms, catalogue, circulars, etc., address REV. S. T. SMYTHE, A. M., President, Delafield, Waukesha County, Wis.
Appointments: *Rev. S. T. Smythe, Prest., at Auditorium Hotel Aug. 25 to Sept. 1; Grand Northern Hotel Sept. 1 to Sept. 6. Lieut. Wm. Buck, U. S. A., Supt., Auditorium Hotel Sept. 1 to Sept. 8. Hours, 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and 3 p. m. to 6 p. m.*

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BOYS prepared for any college, scientific school, or for early business life. Primary, Intermediate, Academic Classes. Private tutoring. Male teachers. New building, elaborately equipped. Laboratories, gymnasium, military drill. Graduates, entering with honors, at ten colleges. Eighth year opens Sept. 23. E. C. COULTER, Head Master.

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A Refined Home School for Boys. Number of boarders limited to 12. Graduates pass all college examinations, and special attention given to boys from 7 to 14 years of age. Terms, $400 a year, no extras. Fall term begins Sept. 19. Refer to First National Bank and Pennoyer Sanitarium, Kenosha.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF Oratory
AND PHYSICAL CULTURE, Steinway Hall, 17 Van Buren-st. Day and Evening Classes. University Extension Lectures Thursday Afternoons. Send for Circular.
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Twenty-five boarding pupils. Prepares for any college. Principal at home Thursdays and Saturdays.

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51st year begins Sept. 19th. All Departments. Music, Art and Elocution taught as specialties. University preparatory course. Address Chicago Female College, Tracy, Chicago. Sub Station 43.

Howe Military School,
Situated in the Indiana Lake Region, near Chicago, prepares thoroughly for college, scientific schools, or business. 12th year begins Sept. 24th. For illustrated circular address Rev. J. M. McKENZIE, Rector, Lima, Ind.

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BISHOPTHORPE—A Superior Home School for Young Ladies. Graduates or prepares for College. Music, Art, Elocution, and Delsarte. Picturesque location, 90 min. from Philadelphia, 3 hrs. from New York. 26th year begins Sept. 25th, 1895. Address Miss ALBERTA OAKLEY, Bachelor of Letters, Prin.

Cayuga Lake Military Academy, Auburn, N. Y.—A Classical and Military Academy of high grade, near Cornell University. Two scholarships, $400 each. Special attention given to young men preparing for a University Course in Arts. Address A. K. McAlpine, A.M., or apply to Robt. R. Buckles, 4810 Champlain-av.

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323 Ashland Boulevard. Fall term, twelfth year, Sept. 19, 1895. Boarding pupils limited. Prepares for leading colleges. Dr. T. D. Morrison, Visitor. Miss Sayre, Principal.

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FRIEND A GOOD FIND.

CHICAGO'S NEW SOUTH PAW KEEPS THE COLONELS GUESSING.

Darkness Puts an End to a Tie Game That Is Forty-five Minutes Late in Being Started—All Runs Scored on Errors After Two Men Are Out—Darkness Also Closes a Tie Game Between Pittsburg and Cincinnati—Extra Games to Be Played Today.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Baltimore	74	39	.654	New York	63	54	.537
Cleveland	74	45	.622	Chicago	61	55	.526
Philadel'a	70	47	.598	Cincinnat'i	59	55	.518
Brooklyn	65	51	.560	Washing'n	35	75	.318
Boston	62	52	.543	St. Louis	36	79	.313
Pittsburg	64	55	.537	Louisville	30	88	.250

Results of Yesterday's Games.

Louisville, 2; Chicago, 2.
New Yorks, 7; Bostons, 1.
Philadelphias, 17; Washingtons, 5.
Pittsburgs, 3; Cincinnatis, 3.
Baltimores, 18; Brooklyns, 5.

Games Scheduled for Today.

Chicago at Louisville.
New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Baltimore.

ALL RUNS ARE SCORED ON ERRORS.

Darkness Puts an End to a Tie Game Between Chicago and Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Colts were delayed by their train being late today, and did not arrive at League Park until nearly forty-five minutes after the regular time for calling the game. Umpire Jevne waited on them, and they came straight to the park from the train, and without any preliminary practice jumped right in and played fine ball. Friend, Anson's new south paw, made his first appearance, and the way he kept the Louisville batters guessing was a caution. Cunningham also pitched good ball and received fair support. The only runs of the game were made on errors and both times after two men were out. Louisville played in hard luck, getting a man on third in both the first and second innings, but Anson's latest find was too much for them. There were a great many Chicago rooters in the grand stand, and they cheered the Colts whenever a good play was made.

Donahue led off with a double to left in the third, Friend flew out to Shugart, Everitt put up a high one, which Warner took care of. Decker retired the side, going out from short to first. The Colts scored the first runs of the game in the first of the sixth. Friend flew out to right, Everitt cracked out a beauty to right for three bags. Decker hit to Spies and was retired, Everitt being held at third. Lange was given his base on balls and immediately stole second. Anson hit a low fly over short, which Shugart dropped after getting the ball fairly in his hands, and Everitt and Lange crossed the plate on the error. Dahlen hit safely to left, but Ryan retired the side, fouling out to Warner. The Colonels tied the score in the last half. After O'Brien and Holmes had been retired Clarke and Collins hit safely and tried a double steal. Donahue threw wild to second and big Bill Lange let the ball go through his legs, and both men crossed the plate. Warner struck out. The score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
Ryan, rf	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Lange, cf	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Anson, 1b	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Dahlen, ss	3	0	1	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ryan, 2b	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Truby, 3b	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Donahue, c	2	0	1	5	2	1	0	0	1	0	1
Friend, p	3	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	2	5	24	12	2	1	0	2	2	3

LOUISVILLES.

	AB	R	BH	PO	A	E	SB	SO	BB	BE	LB
O'Brien, 2b	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Holmes, rf	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clarke, lf	4	1	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3b	3	1	1	2	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Walsh, c	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shugart, ss	3	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Spies, 1b	3	0	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Weaver, cf	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cunn'm, p	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	28	2	6	24	10	2	2	4	1	0	3

Chicagos	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2
Louisvilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0—2

Attendance, 2,500. Two-base hit—Donahue. Three-base hits—Everitt, Spies. Double play—Zearfoss, Dahlen. Wild pitch—Friend. Hit by pitched ball—Holmes. Time of game—1:38. Umpire—Jevne.

GRIFFITH TAKES A FEW DAYS OFF.

Anson Is Greatly Elated at Winning Two Games from New York.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Clark Griffith, the Chicago crack pitcher, is in the city. The Colts passed through here last night en route to Louisville. Griffith was not feeling very well, and Anson told him to stay here and recuperate until the team arrived Monday, when he ought to be able to pitch. Griffith says Uncle is feeling better since the Colts won that double game in New York. It made his bets look all the better. Griffith says Burnham robbed the Chicagos of a game in Baltimore.

Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati, 3.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 12.—A well-contested game ended in a tie, darkness putting a stop to it in the tenth inning. The work of the outfield of both teams was gilt-edged. E. Smith, Burke, and Miller took the honors. Attendance 800. The score:

Pittsburgs.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnatis.	R	B	P	A	E
Genins, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Burke, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Merritt, c	3	1	2	0	1	Latham, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Beckley, 1b	1	0	14	0	0	McPhee, 2b	0	0	2	3	0
Stenzel, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Ewing, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
E. Smith, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Miller, rf	1	1	4	1	0
Stuart, ss	0	1	4	8	0	G. Smith, ss	1	2	3	3	0
Fox'ver'n, 2b	0	0	4	3	0	Hoy, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Cinqm'n, 3b	0	0	2	2	1	Vaughn, c	0	0	3	1	0
Hawley, p	0	0	0	5	0	Foreman, p	0	1	3	0	0
Totals	5	3	11	30	14	2	Totals	3	6	30	14	0

Pittsburgs	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—3
Cincinnatis	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 2. Three-base hit—Hoy. Sacrifice hits—Genins [2], Beckley. Stolen bases—Ewing, Hoy. Double plays—Stenzel-Hiller-Beckley, Smith-McPhee-Ewing, Burke-G. Smith, Miller-Vaughan. Bases on balls—Merritt, Stenzel [2], E. Smith, Stuart, Burke. Hit by pitched ball—Beckley, McPhee. Struck out—Burke, McPhee. Passed ball—Merritt. Time—2:20. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald.

Baltimore, 18; Brooklyn, 5.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—The champions fell upon Gumbert and earned five runs in the third inning; after which Abbey twirled with but little better success. Hoffer was fairly steady and his support faultless. Kelley was put out of the game in the fifth inning and McGraw, Jennings, and Brodie ordered to the bench for using disrespectful language to the umpire. Reitz took second base and Gleason went to left in Kelley's place. Attendance, 5,000. The score:

Baltimores.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyns.	R	B	P	A	E
McGraw, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	Griffin, cf	1	0	0	1	0
Keeler, rf	2	3	2	0	0	Shindle, 3b	0	2	2	4	0
Jennings, ss	4	2	1	3	0	Corcoran, ss	0	1	0	3	0
Kelley, lf	4	2	2	2	0	Ill'Chance, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Brodie, cf	1	2	3	0	0	Anderson, lf	1	2	2	0	0
Gleason, 2b	1	2	4	4	0	Daly, 2b	0	0	3	4	1
Carey, 1b	2	1	11	0	0	Shoch, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Robinson, c	2	2	3	0	0	Grim, c	1	1	1	1	0
Hoffer, p	1	1	0	2	0	Gumbert, p	0	0	1	1	0
Reitz, 2b	2	2	2	1	0	Burrill, c	0	0	2	2	1
						Abbey, p	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	18	21	27	11	0	Totals	5	8	24	19	4

Baltimore	0	1	6	1	4	0	3	3	*—18									
Brooklyn	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0—5									

Earned runs—Baltimore, 8; Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hits—Shindle, Keeler, Brodie, Jennings, Corcoran. Three-base hits—Robinson, Keeler, Anderson. Sacrifice hits—Jennings, Brodie, Shindle. Stolen bases—McGraw, Jennings, Robinson. First base on balls—Off Hoffer, 5; off Gumbert, 2; off Abbey, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Gleason, Jennings. Struck out—By Hoffer, 2; by Abbey, 3. Wild pitches—Hoffer, 1; Abbey, 1. Time—2:15. Umpire—Hurst.

Philadelphia, 17; Washington, 5.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Today's game was not very fast. Boyd lasted two innings, Gilroy until the sixth, and then Malarky finished out. There was considerable wrangling and Cartwright was put out of the game for protesting against a decision. The game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness. Attendance, 1,600. The score:

Washingtons.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadelphi's	R	B	P	A	E
Brown, cf	0	1	1	0	0	Hallman, rf	2	2	1	0	0
Joyce, 3b	0	1	2	3	1	Delah'nty, lf	3	0	0	0	0
Abbey, rf	0	0	0	0	0	Cross, 3b	3	1	1	3	0
McGuire, c	1	1	3	0	0	Thomp'n, cf	4	4	1	0	0
Selbach, lf	1	0	2	0	0	Sullivan, ss	2	2	1	3	2
Carey, 1b	0	0	8	0	0	Buckley, c	0	2	5	1	0
Crooks, 2b	1	0	1	2	0	Hallman, 2b	2	1	2	4	0
Schrit'r, ss	0	1	3	2	0	Boyle, 1b	1	0	8	0	0
Boyd, p	0	0	0	1	0	Carsey, p	0	0	0	0	0
Mealey, p	0	0	0	0	0						
Gilroy, p	0	0	0	1	0	Totals	17	10	21	6	2
Maloney, 1b	1	0	6	0	1						
Totals	5	5	21	13	2						

Washingtons	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	—5
Philadelphias	4	2	2	3	0	4	1	1	0	—17

Earned runs—Washington, 3; Philadelphia, 8. Two-base hits—Brown, Hallman, Thompson. Three-base hit—Thompson. Stolen bases—Hamilton, Delehanty. Sacrifice hits—Sullivan, Abbey, Thompson. Double plays—Hallman-Boyle; Selbe-Joyce-Crooks; Cross-Hallman-Boyle. First base on balls—Off Boyd, 2; off Carsey, 2; off Gilroy, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Hallman, Carsey. Struck out—By Boyd, 1; Carsey, 3; Philadelphias, 3. Struck out—By Boyd, 2; by Carsey, 4. Wild pitch—Gilroy. Time—1:50. Umpire—Murray.

New York, 7; Boston, 1.

New York, Sept. 12.—Rusie was the rock on which the Boston team foundered today. The big Hoosier was in fine fettle and had lots of speed and all his curves. The New Yorks hit Stivetts freely. Fuller played fine ball at short. The New Yorks go to Philadelphia tomorrow to play off a transferred game, while the Bostons left tonight for Baltimore to play two games with the Orioles. Attendance, 800. The score:

New Yorks.	R	B	P	A	E	Bostons.	R	B	P	A	E
Fuller, ss	0	0	1	0	1	Long, ss	0	1	3	5	3
Tiernan, rf	2	3	2	0	0	Duffy, cf	0	1	5	0	0
Van'tr'n, cf	2	3	0	0	0	McG'rthy, rf	0	1	0	0	1
Davis, 3b	0	0	1	1	1	Nash, 3b	0	0	0	0	1
Stafford, 2b	0	0	5	2	1	Tucker, 1b	1	1	4	0	0
Doyle, 1b	1	1	8	0	0	Bannon, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Burns, lf	1	1	1	0	0	Har'ston, 2b	0	0	3	0	0
Farrell, c	0	3	8	1	0	Ganzel, c	0	1	7	2	1
Rusie, p	0	0	0	2	0	Stivetts, p	0	0	0	1	0
Wilson, c	0	0	1	0	0						
Totals	7	11	27	13	3	Totals	1	5	24	11	6

New York	2	0	0	1	1	0	1		*—7									
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1									

Earned runs—New York, 4. First base by errors—New York, 2; Boston, 2. Base on balls—Off Rusie, 2; off Stivetts, 6. Struck out—By Rusie, 7; by Stivetts, 4. Three-base hits—Van Haltren, Burns, Farrell. Sacrifice hits—Van Haltren, Tucker. Stolen bases—Fuller, Davis, Bannon. Passed ball—Ganzel. Umpire—Keefe. Time—1:55.

Clubs to Play for the Temple Cup.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—President Charles H. Byrne of the Brooklyn Baseball club has changed his mind about the series to be played for the Temple club trophy. Until today he has been saying the club winning the championship this year should play the New Yorks. Now he says the first two clubs should play for it, and he thinks the vote of the managers will so decide.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION PERCENTAGES

Dubuque and St. Joseph Split Even on Two Games Yesterday.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Des Moines	65	44	.594	Rockfords	58	55	.513
Lincolns	63	45	.584	Dubuques	51	55	.481
Peorias	66	45	.594	St. Josephs	39	74	.345
Quincys	60	51	.540	Burlingtons	38	71	.336

Games Scheduled for Today.

Rockford at Peoria.
Burlington at Quincy.
Des Moines at St. Joseph.
Lincoln at Dubuque.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—W. W. Kent, President of the Western Association, came here today and in a conference with Brackett of Quincy and Dugdale of Peoria it was decided that the circuit next season should be composed of Quincy, Peoria, Des Moines, and St. Joseph on the east, and Omaha, Denver, Sioux City, and Lincoln on the west. There will be a meeting of the association in Quincy Sept. 30, when the circuit will be formally agreed to. Buck Ebright, the present manager of the Lincoln team, will manage Omaha next season.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 12.—In a close and exciting game today Rockford won by a single run. The score:

Rockfords	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0—7	9 4
Burlingtons	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0—6	12 3

Batteries—Underwood and Kling; Walsh and Lynch.

Dubuque, Ia., Sept. 12.—Dubuques won and lost a game with St. Joseph today. The scores:

Dubuques	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4
St. Josephs	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	*—7	13 1

Batteries—McGinley and Graver; Sladel and Lohman.

SECOND GAME.

Dubuques	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—4	12 5
St. Josephs	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0—3	9 6

Batteries—Sowders and Dixon; Schicker and Lohman.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 12.—The visitors led off with five runs in the second inning, but could not win. The score:

Peorias	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	*—8	11 2
Quincys	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—6	12 5

Batteries—Hanson and Collins; Pasvin and Boland.

STANDING OF THE WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Paul and Milwaukee Teams to Go to the Pacific Coast.

Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Club.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Indi'nap'lis	75	39	.657	Detroits	65	62	.470
Kansas City	67	49	.577	Milwaukees	55	64	.462
St. Pauls	65	52	.556	Terre Hautes	51	64	.443
Minnea'plis	59	57	.508	G'n Rapids	37	81	.313

Games Scheduled for Today.

Detroit at Minneapolis.
Terre Haute at St. Paul.
Grand Rapids at Kansas City.
Indianapolis at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Arrangements were completed today by which the Milwaukee Baseball team will be transferred to the Pacific coast at the conclusion of the season and will represent Los Angeles in the California State League. A team under the management of Joe Cantillon will accompany the Milwaukee team to the coast. They will play exhibition games at all of the good towns on the Southern route to California, beginning at Rockford, Ill. The St. Paul Western League team will also go to the coast for the winter and will represent Oakland in the California State League. John Barnes, late of Minneapolis, will also have a team stationed in San Francisco, to be known as the "All Americans." This team will accompany Comiskey's braves over the northern route, and will play exhibition games along the line. The Milwaukee team will leave Sept. 26.

Milwaukee, Wis., Sept. 12.—Milwaukees won an easy game from Grand Rapids today. The score:

Milwaukees	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4—16	18 1
Grand R'pds	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0—3	10 4

Batteries—Twitchell and Bolan; Burns and Cambell.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 12.—St. Paul won a game from Detroit today and then let the visitors make sixteen runs in a single inning. The scores:

St. Paul	0	1	5	0	1	1	1	2	0—11	14 4
Detroit	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0—10	14 2

Batteries—Johnston, Jones, and Boyle; Fifield, Twineham, and Boyd.

SECOND GAME.

St. Paul	1	1	1	0	0	5	—	8	2	4
Detroit	16	4	0	0	0	1	—	21	20	4

Batteries—Pepper, Phyle, and Kraus; Gale and Twineham.

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 12.—Heavy batting won the game for Minneapolis today, although the visitors made but one error. The score:

Minneapolis	1	0	1	5	4	0	0	4	3—18	26 6
Terre Hautes	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7—11	14 1

Batteries—Healy and Straus; Hughey and Outcault.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 12.—The visitors got three more runs than the home team today, with only one more hit. The score:

Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	—7	15 3
Indianapolis	4	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	—10	16 3

Batteries—Kling and Bergen; Fisher and McFarland.

RESULTS IN THE MICHIGAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Games Send Kalamazoo to the Foot of the List.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Jacksons	16	9	.640	Lansings	11	13	.458
Adrians	13	8	.619	Kala'mazoos	10	14	.416

Games Scheduled for Today.

Jacksons at Adrian.
Kalamazoos at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 12—[Special.]—Lansing had matters entirely its own way with Kalamazoo today, batting out a victory at will. The score:

Lansings	3	0	2	4	0	2	8	1	0—20	22 4
K'l'mazoos	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0—6	12 5

Batteries—Long and Eltom; White and Greiger.

Adrian, Mich., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Today's tie game was called at the close of the first half of the tenth innings on account of darkness. The score:

Adrians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	5 5
Jacksons	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	*—1	8 2

Batteries—Wilson and Graham; Brunskill and Ganss.

Eastern League Games.

At Buffalo—Buffalos, 8; Torontos, 9.
At Syracuse—Syracuses, 7; Rochesters, 5.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarres, 2; Providences, 12.
At Scranton—Scrantons, 8; Springfields, 6.

WILL NOT TRAIN FOR A WEEK YET.

Champion Corbett Now En Route to Dallas, Where the Big Fight Is to Come Off.

Fort Scott, Kas., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Champion James J. Corbett, accompanied by his manager, W. A. Brady, and his brother Joe, passed through this city today en route to Dallas, Tex., where the big fight will be pulled off. The champion seemed in good health, but complained that his knee, which was injured some time ago by a fall from a bicycle, was still troubling him and that he would probably not do any active training for at least a week. The big fellow's pompadour has been cut and he is now wearing his hair closely clipped on account of the heat.

Chance for 122 Pound Good Ones.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 12.—Billy O'Donnell, the pugilist, now in St. Paul training Danny Needham for a fight with Dick Moore in October, has authorized his backer in this city to issue a sweeping challenge to fight any 122-pound man in the world, the battle to take place in or near Sioux City.

Football Players Off for Louisville.

A number of the candidates for positions on the Northwestern University football eleven will leave tonight for Louisville. They will play their first game of the season Saturday with the team of the Louisville Athletic club. Capt. Van Doozer had not decided how the team would line up last evening.

IT TAKES FOUR HEATS

ROBERT J. AGAIN BEATS JOHN R. GENTRY AND JOE PATCHEN.

Hamlin's Wonder Paces a Fourth Heat Faster than Was Ever Before Paced in a Race—Joe Patchen Captures the Second Heat in 2:06¼, but That Is All He Can Get—Boreal Wins in the 2:17 Class After Trotting Eight Hard Heats—Death of Norvardine.

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The great free-for-all class pacing for a purse of $5,000, with Robert J., Joe Patchen, and John R. Gentry as starters, attracted near 8,000 people to the Driving Park. Robert J. was the favorite in the betting and sold for $80, while the field brought $50. Jack Curry laid Joe Patchen up the opening heat and left the race to Robert J. and John R. Gentry. The little Eastern gelding set the pace and led John R. Gentry by a neck to the head of the stretch, where Geers gradually moved away from Gentry with Robert J., and landed him a comfortable winner by two open lengths in 2:05¼. The first quarter was in :31¾, while the second quarter was paced in 30 seconds. The next quarter was in 31 seconds, while the final one was only in 32¼ seconds. In scoring for the second heat it was evident Patchen was out for blood, and after getting the word the black horse and Robert J. set out a merry clip, but before the quarter was reached Robert J. went to a break, allowing Patchen to open up quite a gap. The first quarter was in 31 seconds, the half in 1:02; but as Robert J. was fast gaining on Patchen he broke again in the third quarter, also in the stretch leaving the way clear for Patchen, who won in 2:06¼. The third heat Patchen and Robert J. went at one another in earnest. The first quarter was only in 32¼ seconds, a 2:09 gait. While the second quarter was in 30 seconds, a 2-minute gait. In the third quarter the drivers resorted to the tactics of the first quarter and only covered the distance at a 2:08 gait, but in the stretch the two great pacers were coming at a record-breaking clip when Patchen went to a break and again Robert J. won comfortably in 2:05¼. The fourth heat was a battle from start to finish between Robert J. and Patchen, the black horse going to a break when about 100 feet of the wire. John R. Gentry was close to the leaders the entire route, and finished two open lengths away. Norvardine, one of the heat winners in the 2:17 class, trotting, yesterday, died during the night, being prostrated by the heat. The summaries:

2:17 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Boreal, b. c., by Bow Bells, [Bair.....1 1 1
Rosy Morn, by Alcantara [Fuller.....4 6 4 5 3 2 1
Franklin, b. g. [French].....2 4 2 2 4 4 2
Roetta Soan, b. m. [Geers].....3 3 2 1 2 3 5
Axtelloid, ch. c. [Young].....10 2 1 3 6 6 4
A. L. Cresmund, ch. g. [Loomis].....7 9 7 9 3 2 6 4
Prince Edsall, blk. g. [Davis].....6 6 8 8 7 7 3
Norvardine, b. h. [Shockney].....9 7 9 7 9 9 7dis
Margaret C., b. m. [Kinney].....5 5 5 5 8 8 dr
Anthelia, b. m. [Hudson].....8 8 6 dr
Fannie Hinman, b. m. [Brewer].....10 dr
Time—2:15¼; 2:15¾; 2:16¼; 2:18¾; 2:18; 2:18¼; 2:20¼; 2:17¾.

2:29 class, trotting, for 3-year-olds, purse $2,000:
Pray Tell, ch. g., by Axtell, dam Gean Look, by Look [Young].....1 1 1
Beesie Wilson, blk. f. [Thomas].....2 2 3
Ackerland, ch. g. [Curtis].....3 3 2
Nellie Clark, gr. m. [Gill].....4 4 4
Time—2:23; 2:21; 2:21¾.

Free-for-all pacing, purse $5,000:
Robert J., b. g., by Hartford, dam Geraldine, by Jay Gould [Geers].....1 2 1 1
Joe Patchen, blk. h. [Curry].....3 1 2 2
John R. Gentry, b. h. [McHenry].....2 3 3 3

	¼	½	¾	Mile.
First heat	:31¾	1:01¾	1:32¾	2:08¾
Second heat	:32	1:02	1:34	2:06¼
Third heat	:32¼	1:02¼	1:34¾	2:05¼
Fourth heat	:31¾	1:02¾	1:33¾	2:04¼

2:12 class, pacing, purse $1,000:
Sable Gift, b. h., by Gift Jr., dam Ilian, by Stanifer's Wolful [Saunders].....1 1 1
Ella T., gr. m. [Tilden].....2 2 2
Repetition, b. h. [Davis].....3 3 3
Belle Orr, ch. m. [Shockney].....4 4 4
Nina T., r. m. [Curry].....5 5 5
Theodore Shelton, b. h. [Samey].....dis
Blue Ridge, r. h. [McKay].....dis
Time—2:16; 2:14¼; 2:13; 2:13.

2:11 class, trotting purse, $1,000:
R. R. P., b. h., by Pilot Medium [Gerrity].....2 1 1 5
Hightingale [Geers].....3 3 2 3
David G. [Curtis].....1 5 5 3
Atlas [Tilden].....4 4 3 2
Commodore Porter [Fuller].....5 2 4 9
Time—2:09¾; 2:09¾; 2:12¾; 2:14.

2:18 class, trotting, purse $8,000 [unfinished]:
Baron Rodney, br. h. by Baron Wilkes (Curtis).....1 1 1
Luzelle, b. m. [Fuller].....2 2 2
Ollie K., br. m. [Davis].....3 3 3
Chauncing Chimes, bl. h. [Geers].....4 4 4
Col. Dickey, b. h. [Hills].....5 5 5
Nellie A., b. m. [Hudson].....6 6 6
Jim Wilkes, br. h. [Shiels].....7 7 7
Time—2:13¾.

ON A HEAVY TRACK AT MYSTIC PARK.

Favorites in the Trots Are Beaten to the Disgust of the Talent.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The track at Mystic Park today was heavy and the talent was badly dumped, as the favorites could not go in the mud. The summaries:

2:19 class, trotting, purse $1,000:
Aleidalia, b. m., by Sir Walter [Comus Sister, by Daniel Lambert [Dore].....8 1 1 1
Lady Blanche, b. m. [Foley].....1 4 5 5
Judge Keeler, br. h. [Bever].....11 5 2 3
Miss Huon, b. m. [Greene].....4 8 4 2
Scranton Belle, b. m. [Kinney].....10 2 3 4
Azmon, b. h. [Powers].....3 3 3 9
Quality, b. m. [Andrews].....5 10 10 7
Lillie Young, ch. m. [Payne].....2 6 9 8
Lady Bug, bl. m. [Opdycke].....9 6 7 8
Volunteer Medium, b. g. [Dunbar].....6 9 8 10
Wyomingo, br. g. [O'Neill].....2 7 11 dr
Time—2:18¼; 2:18¾; 2:16¾; 2:18¾.

Special race for 2-year-olds, two in three, purse $500:
Pooh Bah, b. c., by Ralph Wilkes, dam by Richmond [Payne].....1 1
Adwild, b. f. [Nevins].....2 2
Woven Wind, b. c. [Delano].....3 3
Time—2:30¼; 2:24.

2:10 class, trotting [unfinished], purse $1,000:
Bouncer, b. m., by Hummer, dam by Mambrino Patchen [Andrews].....5 2 1 1
Lightning, b. m. [Quinlon].....1 1 4 2
Lynne Bel, bl. f. [Bither].....4 1 5 3
Edith H., gr. m. [Cook].....3 3 3 4
Early Bird, ro. m. [Payne].....2 4 2 5
Gertrude, ch. m. [P. Doble].....dis
Time—2:14; 2:12¾; 2:12¾; 2:13¾.

2:15 class, pacing [unfinished], purse $1,000:
Alcinta, b. m., by Alcantara, dam Ballet, by Electioneer [Carpenter and Golden].....3 2 1 1 1
Charlie P., g. g. [Walcott].....2 1 7 8
Pilgrim, bl. m. [Opdycke].....1 2 2 10
Joe Jett, br. g. [Briggs].....3 3 3 2
Brooks, ch. s. [Noble].....8 8 5 3
Beasie Bee, b. m. [Pine].....7 7 6 4
Stephen W., ch. g. [Sterling].....4 4 9 6
Wanco, br. s. [Reynolds].....6 5 9 9
Jimmie B., b. g. [Shelton].....10 6 10 11
Paul Clifford, b. h. [O'Neil].....11 8 10 11
Kentucky Star, b. g. [Howard].....10 11 7
Time—2:12¾; 2:12¾; 2:15¾; 2:17¾.

OSHKOSH HAS SOME GOO

TIME IS FAR BEHIND.

THIRTY CYCLING RECORDS SMASHED AT SPRINGFIELD'S MEET.

Bald Proves Himself Far the Best of the Class B Riders and Carries Off the Honors—Sanger Takes the Professional Plums—Titus Lowers the American Hour Record, and Starbuck, John Gardiner, and Longhead Also Lower the Former Records.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Springfield meet closed in a blaze of glory today. No less than thirty records went by the board. After nine of the most exciting races of the season the record-breaking attempts came. Bald proved himself the best of the Class B riders, with Cabanne second by a mattter of but a foot, and Earl Kiser of Dayton a close third. Bald has taken every open event of the meet. In the handicap race of today in Class B Davidson made a run away, and by great riding Bliss gained second, finishing but a length back of Davidson.

The professional races were the most interesting. Sanger went from scratch in the two mile unpaced race and won by a half length from Crooks in 4:24 1-5, a world's competitive record for handicap racing. In the mile professional Sanger ran five lengths away from Tyler in the stretch. In the record-breaking Titus lowered the hour American record, his own, from 26 miles 1,489 yards to 27 miles 185 yards. Titus broke records from six miles to the finish of the hour and came through fresh.

Starbuck, the professional, broke the five-mile record of the world for a standing start with pacemakers, taking also the three and four mile records in the progress of the ride. His first mile was done in 2:05 4-5, second in 1:59, third in 2:01, fourth in 2:02 4-5, and closing mile in 2:02 2-5. His time for the five miles, 10:11 1-5, cuts Johnson's records in all cases. John Gardiner of Syracuse broke the three, four, and five mile Class A, standing start, paced, records, doing 6:36, breaking 7:03 by Nelson, four in 8:15 2-5, breaking 9:28 by Nelson, and five miles in 11:03 2-5, breaking 11:40 by C. J. Iven.

Longhead of Canada rode a faster unpaced two miles from a standing start than had been ridden from a flying start, doing 4:50, the former standing start record being 5:05 2-5, by Porter, and the flying start 4:51 1-5. The summaries:

One mile, 2:20, Class A—W. E. Tenseler, Rockville, won; F. I. Elmer, Chicopee, second; J. E. Walsh, Barre, Vt., third. Time, 2:05 2-5.

Half mile open, Class B—Bald won, Cabanne second, Kiser third. Time, 1:01 4-5.

One mile open, professional—Sanger won, Tyler and Porter tied for second, Watson third, Coleman fourth. Time, 2:05.

One mile handicap, Class A—H. P. Mosher, Storm King, 35 yards, won; A. H. Davey, Greenfield, 70 yards, second; E. E. Walsh, Holyoke, third; R. F. Ludwig, Chicopee, 90 yards, fourth. Time, 2:16 3-5.

One mile record race, Class B—Bald won; Cabanne second, Kiser third, Murphy fourth. Time, 2:00 3-5.

One-half mile open, Class A—Fred Loughead, Sarnia, won; H. R. Newton, Stafford Springs, second; Joe Harrison, Asbury Park, third; James Clark, Boston, fourth. Time, 1:02 3-5.

Two mile handicap, professional—Sanger, scratch, won; Crooks, 100 yards, second; Coleman, 70 yards, third; Porter, 50 yards, fourth; Ecker, 90 yards, fifth. Time, 4:24 4-5.

Class A winners' race, one mile, scratch—C. H. Newton won, F. Loughead second, H. P. Mosher third. Time, 2:08 3-5.

One mile handicap, Class B—Harley Davidson, Toronto, 70 yards, won; Bliss, 40 yards, second; Jenney, 40 yards, third; Kiser, 40 yards, fourth. Time, 2:15 1-5.

Five mile trial against time—J. H. Gardiner, Syracuse, to beat five mile standing start record of 11:40, held by C. J. Iven. Time, 11:03 2-5.

Titus' hour ride:

Miles.	Laps.	Time this year.	Last year's time. American record.	Time by miles.
1		2:14 1-5		2:03 2-5
2		4:17 3-5		4:14 1-5
3		6:32		2:14 2-5
4		8:45 1-5		2:13 1-5
5		10:58	2:07	2:12
6		12:54 1-5	13:43	M'ts 2:02
7		15:01 4-5	15:57	Titus 2:07 3-5
8		17:09 3-5	18:15 3-5	Titus 2:07 3-5
9		19:30 2-5	20:27 3-5	Titus 2:21
10		21:38 2-5	22:45	Titus 2:08
11		23:47 4-5	24:59	Titus 2:09 2-5
12		26:00	27:18	Titus 2:12 1-5
13		28:10 2-5	29:33 1-5	Titus 2:10 2-5
14		30:19 3-5	31:50 1-5	Titus 2:09 1-5
15		32:31 3-5	34:10 3-5	Titus 2:12
16		34:42 3-5	36:19	Titus 2:31
17		36:57	38:31	Titus 2:14 2-5
18		39:09	40:42 3-5	Titus 2:12
19		41:23 1-5	42:58 2-5	Titus 2:14 1-5
20		43:40 2-5	45:08 3-5	Titus 2:17 1-5
25		45:34	47:54	Titus 2:14
26		48:12 2-5	49:26 3-5	Titus 2:16
27		50:29	51:38	Titus 2:16 3-5
28		52:46 3-5	53:54	Titus 2:17 2-5
29		55:06	56:04	Titus 2:19 3-5
30		57:25 4-5	58:15	Titus 2:17 4-5

Four—27 miles 185 yards.

Former record—26 miles 1,489 yards.

Maddox, one mile, unpaced. Time, 2:12 2-5.

Starbuck, professional, five miles, standing start, paced:

Miles.	Total times.	Time by miles.	Former records by Johnson.
One	2:06 4-5		
Two	4:04 4-5	1:59	
Three	6:05 4-5	2:01	6:00
Four	8:08 3-5	2:02 4-5	8:53 3-5
Five	10:11 1-5	2:02 2-5	10:22 3-5

World's record against time for any class, three, four, and five miles.

F. Loughead, Sarnia, two miles, unpaced, against time. Time, 4:50, beating 4:52 1-5, by Porter, and flying start of 4:51.

Hoyt and Casey, against time, unpaced, for world's tandem record of :35 1-5. Time, :34 1-5.

RACINE HAS ITS FIRST ROAD RACE.

Herbert W. Crane Wins the Race and J Dollister the Time Prize.

Racine, Wis., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The first annual road race of the Racine Bicycle club was run this afternoon in the presence of 2,000 people. A stiff, cold wind was blowing from the northeast. The course was thirteen miles. Forty-two riders started and thirty-nine finished. Herbert W. Crane of Racine won the race and secured a $100 high-grade wheel and handsome gold medal. His time was 38:40. He had a time allowance of 7:30. Other riders finished in the order named:

Paul Faber, Racine, 42:23; Oscar Black, Racine, 46:26; Roy E. Morris, Racine, 40:26; A. C. Baumer, Racine, 40:38; O. A. Harvey, Waukegan, 38:30; Fred Rickeman, Racine, 42:02; J. W. Warnkin, Milwaukee, 38:07; C. O. Johnson, Racine, 42:12; C. C. Naylor, Racine, 42:25; J. Dollister, Burlington, 35:35; A. J. Blondin, Racine, 46:37; G. M. Pottinger, Racine, 45:37; Peter Racine, 38:42; Frank R. Smith, Waukegan, 41:28. Dollister of Burlington won the time prize in 35:35, followed by H. E. Zelbel, Milwaukee, 36:46; M. S. O'Brien, 36:56; W. A. Harvey, Waukegan, 37:30; and James J. Bezenek, Chicago, 37:32.

TRACK RECORD LOWERED 18 SECONDS

Two Thousand People Witness Bicycle Races at Freeport.

Freeport, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Two thousand persons witnessed the bicycle races today. The summary:

One-half mile handicap, best two in three—A. A. McLain won, W. E. Kenyon second. Time, 1:08.

Two mile handicap—J. W. Hodges, 225 yards, won; J. H. Nampel, 300 yards, second. Time, 4:42.

One mile open—C. C. Ingraham won, W. C. Kenyon second. Time, 2:40½.

One-half mile handicap—F. J. Blumer, 80 yards, won; J. W. Hodges, 60 yards, second. Time, 1:04.

One mile, to beat track record of 2:26—A. A. McLain of Aurora, 2:07¾; W. E. Kenyon of Chicago, 2:15.

Five mile handicap—J. W. Hodges, 500 yards, won; W. M. Pfennig second. Time, 13:08 2-5.

MAY AFFECT THE PRICE OF WHEELS.

Cycling Club Road Races and Other Events Announced for Saturday.

Local bicycle manufacturers say they know little of the particulars of the London dispatch which appeared in the morning papers yesterday saying that the Birmingham cycle tube trade had been cornered by American dealers. The fact developed from interviews with various dealers that the demand for steel tubing used in the manufacture of bicycles is in excess of the present supply, some firms going as far as to assert they could not place orders for next year's delivery. If the facts set forth in the telegraphic information that the output of nearly every firm has been purchased, and that a Toledo, O., firm has placed orders for 2,000,000 feet of tubing at 25 per cent more than is usually paid by English consumers, are correct, local merchants predict the price of wheels will be increased. In addition to this it is asserted the supply of rubber for pneumatic tires is decreasing to such an extent that the price of tires will be higher. However this may be, other dealers scout the idea that wheels will take a jump in price in either direction, but think the prices will not differ materially from those of the present season.

Warrants were issued yesterday before Justice Underwood by the Fowler Manufacturing company for the arrest of B. W. DeVoe, who, they say, bought a wheel for $75 and made the first payment and then took the wheel to a Clark street pawnshop and pawned it. It was recovered in the pawnshop by B. Cohn & Co.

The North Chicago Junior Cycling club will hold its first road race of the season Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock over the Lake View course. Two gold medals will be awarded. The membership of the club is limited to boys under 14 years of age.

The Sons of Rest Cycling club will hold its last road race of the season next Saturday at 4 p. m. over the Lake View course. Two medals for time and place will be given.

C. Arnold Wescott will go for the American century record over the Gray's Lake course, starting Sunday morning at 5 o'clock.

The interior of the Lake View Cycling club's home is being remodeled and extensive improvements made. The club will hold a housewarming Sept. 28.

Entries for Oak Park Ten-Mile Road Race.

Oak Park wheelmen hold their semi-monthly ten-mile road race Saturday, Sept. 14, at 5 p. m., over the Washington and Austin boulevard course. The entries and handicaps are as follows:

H. Bredus, scratch; A. Williams, scratch; J. S. Johnston, :30; J. E. Lambert, 1:00; A. G. Frances, 1:00; L. King, 2:00; F. Toepper, 2:30; C. J. Schoening, 2:30; A. W. Johnston, 2:30; Al Fairhead, 3:00; A. Hillmann, 3:00; William Lemke, 3:00.

Searle Will Reach New York Today.

R. P. Searle arrived at Corning, N. Y., at 7:20 a. m. yesterday. Up to this time he had covered 719 miles. Elmira was passed at 9 a. m. and Binghamton at 5 p. m. The distance covered up to that place was 799 miles. From Binghamton he will enter the highlands and will encounter poor roads for some distance. At the rate he is now riding he should reach New York at 10 o'clock this forenoon.

Fairmon Defeats an Iowa Horse.

Sioux City, Ia., Sept. 12.—The fifteen-mile road race at Holstein, Ia., between Homer Fairmon of Chicago, a bicyclist, and "Derby," an Ida Grove horse, was won by Fairmon in 41 minutes and 12 seconds. The horse gave out at the end of the fourteenth mile.

INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE CRICKET.

Oxford-Cambridge and Pennsylvania University Elevens to Meet Today.

American cricket will today move up a notch higher in the history of the game, when for the first time an eleven of the past and present players of the University of Pennsylvania will meet a like number of cricketers from Oxford and Cambridge.

It will be the first meeting between English and American university teams, although not the first international event of that character, as earlier in the season the Canadian colleges sent an eleven to Philadelphia to meet the representatives of the American colleges. The visiting collegians have already been seen at New York and Toronto, and appear to be quite capable of holding their own against any team that can be pitted against them on this side of the water. "Old Penn" has, however, gotten together a splendid eleven, consisting of Patterson, Coates, Ralston, Thayer, Bothlen, Goodman, Clark, Noble, Altemus, Brown, and Brockie. All of these men have figured in international cricket, and the match should prove highly interesting. Play will be begun this morning, on the grounds of the Philadelphia club at Wissahickon and be continued Saturday and Monday.

At Thirty-ninth street and Wentworth avenue a team of the Wanderers' club will play this afternoon against an eleven of old public school and university players.

WOMEN WIN AT THE GAME OF TENNIS.

Results of the First Day's Play at the Windermere Club Grounds.

The women's tennis tournament given under the auspices of the Windermere Tennis club commenced yesterday afternoon on the Windermere tennis courts at Wentworth avenue and Seventieth street. The games were all warmly contested and were witnessed by many tennis lovers. Yesterday's games were as follows

PRELIMINARY ROUND.

Miss Capwell and Miss A. Faulkner—Miss Capwell won, 6—1, 6—3.

Mrs. Rew and Miss Orr—Mrs. Rew won by default.

Miss Hudson and Miss Worthington—Miss Hudson won, 6—0, 6—1.

Mrs. Minchell and Miss Willett—Mrs. Minchell won by default.

Miss G. Faulkner and Miss Steever—Miss Faulkner won, 6—1, 6—2.

Miss Neel and Miss McFarland—Miss McFarland won by default.

Miss McNeil and Miss Hilton—Miss Hilton won, 6—2, 6—3.

The game between Miss Young and Miss Cloes was postponed on account of darkness, and will be played today.

Stagg Is Beaten by Rand.

Yesterday's result in the University of Chicago faculty undergraduate tournament was a surprise. Rand easily defeated Prof. Stagg, taking three out of four sets played. It was supposed the terrific wind would aid Stagg materially, inasmuch as Rand would not be able to use his ground strokes. Rand, however, completely changed his game and beat Stagg at his own style of play. Considering the wind, his lobbing and placing were remarkably good. He took no net seldom, but when there Stagg seemed unable to pass him or lob over him. Stagg's game throughout was steady, but Rand won his points by a timely smash whenever it was needed. The score was 6—2, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3.

Semi-Finals at Kenwood Ended.

The remaining match of the semi-finals of the double tennis tournament was played yesterday at the Kenwood Country club. H. Turner and E. L. Poulson had no difficulty in beating J. Turner and E. Norton in straight sets. The net play of the former team was responsible for the victory. H. Turner in particular doing some clever smashing. The final round between H. Rodgers and France Anderson and the winners yesterday will take place next Monday. Today the final match in the quoits tournament will be played between Lindman and Rintoul. The score of the contest yesterday in H. Turner and Poulson's favor was 6—1, 6—2.

PARKER TOURNAMENT AT DETROIT.

William Bortle Breaks 22 Pigeons and Wins the Prize Medal.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The feature of today's contest at the fifth annual tournament given by John Parker was the shoot for the Gilman and Barnes medal. The prize was won by William Bortle of River Rouge, who broke 22 pigeons, Kelsey and Upson being close seconds with 21 to their credit. The contest was shot with unknown traps and unknown angles with a 21-yard rise. The summary:

First event, ten bluerocks—Fulford, 9; Heikes, 8; Kelsey, Bartlett, Fleisher, Trimble, Dickey, 7.

Second event, fifteen bluerocks—Upson, Burker, McMurchy, Dickey, Young, Bartlett, Kelsey, Watts, 10; Trimble, Fulford, Heikes, Vandyke, Sexton, Parker, Howes, Fleisher, 14.

Third event, fifteen bluerocks—McMurchy, Holton, 15; Upson, Ketler, Lane, Redwing, Bartlett, Trimble, 14; Hill, Burker, Kelsey, Holton, Heikes, 13.

Fourth event, twenty bluerocks—Trimble, Redwing, Young, Bartlett, Kelsey, Sexton, Glover, Upson, 20; Vandyke, Herbst, Watts, Hanks, Holton, Trimble, Hill, Burker, McMurchy, 19.

Fifth event, 10 blue rocks—Kelsey, 10; Glover, Burker, Dickey, 9.

Sixth event, 25 blue rocks, with unknown traps and unknown angles—Bortle, 22; Kelsey, 21; Upson, McMurchy, 20; Redwing, Glover, 19; Trimble, Lane, Walton, Fleisher, Heikes, Fulford, 18.

Seventh event, 25 blue rocks—Burker, McMurchy, Carpenter, Duley, 25; Glover, Wolf, Heikes, Klein, Daniels, Kelsey, Trimble, Dickey, 24.

Eighth event, 10 blue rocks—Redwing, Bartlett, 9; Fulford, Dickey, McMurchy, Heikes, 8; Kelsey, 7.

GOOD SHOOTING DONE BY COMSTOCK.

Scores at the Final Shoot of the Limited Gun Club at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The best work today at the last day's shoot of the Limited Gun club was done by H. A. Comstock of this city, breaking 76 out of 80. In the shoot for the local championship cup today by teams of four men each Comstock, Dando, Tutwiler, and Tripp won, getting 89 out of 100. Comstock and Dando got 24 each out of 25. The summary:

First event, 10 targets. First money—Rike, Dando, Mumma, Slow, and Dubray, 10 each. Second money—Polster, Thomas, Buckley, and Sherwood, 9 each.

Second event, 15 targets. First money—Rex, Lartinguth, Slow, and Comstock, 15 each. Second money—Dando, Rike, Krause, Mumma, Lockwood, C. P.; and Sherwood, 14 each.

Third event, 15 targets. First money—O. V. Edwards, 15 straight. Second money—Dando, Rex, Partington, Dubray, Mumma, Slow, Thomas, C. P.; Sherwood, and Lockwood, 14 each.

Fourth event, 20 targets. First money—Rike Mumma, Buckley, 20 each. Second money—Dando, Polster, Comstock, Slow, and C. Bird, 19 each.

Extra, 15 targets. First money—Rike, Livinguth, Partington, and Mumma, 15 each. Second money—Dando, Comstock, and Slow, 14 each.

Extra No. 2, 15 targets. First money—Dando, Comstock, and Partington, 15 each. Second money—Rex and Robinson, 14 each.

SUGGESTS A RACE FOR NEXT SPRING.

Challenge for a Rowing Race Between the Catlin and Delaware Doubles.

Charles Catlin, President of the Catlin Boat club, says relative to the defeat by Henderson and Binder of McDowell and Vickers on Labor day, that the Catlin doubles were on hand at 4 p. m. as per agreement. The Delaware doubles failed to show up. Mr. Catlin now offers to pay half on a $100 cup and race Henderson and Binder against McDowell and Vickers in the spring. Henderson is now on the road, and Binder has stopped rowing and is preparing for the swimming races, Sept. 17 and 18.

The Barnet House, Cincinnati, Will reopen Saturday, Sept. 14.

NOVEL TRAIN HOLD-UP

FOUR MASKED MEN FORCE SECTION HANDS TO TEAR UP TRACK.

When the Train Comes to a Stop in Broad Daylight at Curtis, Ok., the Outlaws Loot the Express Car and Escape—Officials Claim No Money Was Secured, but This Story Is Not Believed—No Passengers Molested—Posse on the Trail of the Robbers.

Wichita, Kan., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—At 2 o'clock today the first attempted daylight train robbery ever recorded in the annals of the Southwest occurred at Curtis, Ok. At that point four masked men crawled over a bluff onto the Southern Kansas railroad track, Pan Handle extension, and covering the section hands, who were at work, with revolvers, compelled them to pile up ties on the track and draw the spikes from several rails. They were then ordered to stop the west-bound passenger train, which was due in a few minutes.

The men withdrew behind a projection of rock, keeping the railroad hands covered all the time. The train was coming on time and arrived on the scene in a few minutes. The engineer, seeing the situation, had stopped his engine at once, not supposing for a moment there was an intent at robbery. When he did so the four masked men jumped to his side and two of them covered him and the section hands, while the other two went into the express car and compelled the messenger to open the safe.

The railroad officers deny that there was any money in the safe, and assert the robbers got nothing, but the statement is subject to some doubt as the robbers did not bother the passengers, which they usually do after failing to get any booty from the express car. The train then made a quick run into Woodward, where the alarm was given and a posse organized to pursue the robbers.

Nearly every man in Woodward was armed and joined the posse, being also supplied with good horses. No word has been received from the posse.

Curtis is a small station in a part of the Cherokee Strip which is broken and sparsely settled. The robbers are supposed to be a few straggling survivors of the Zip Wyatt gang of outlaws, and are supposed to be the same who killed farmer Oats a few miles from the scene of the robbery a few days ago.

There were several shots fired through the car at the messenger before he opened up. There were two Deputy United States Marshals on the train that was held up, and they made no attempt to attack the robbers, claiming they had no ammunition for a fight.

OIL FIRE DESTROYS FREIGHT TRAIN.

Farmhouse and Several Rods of Track Included in the Ruin.

Altoona, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Half mile from here on the Q road a freight train, composed among others of several loaded tank cars, became broken in two, the break occurring between two of the tanks.

The engineer slowed up the front section so that the other section might catch up and be recoupled. A miscalculation as to the speed of the rear portion was made and it smashed into the forward part with such force as to burst two of the tanks. In some mysterious manner the oil caught fire and a fearful conflagration ensued.

A dozen cars were burned, together with a neat by farmhouse and barn and several rods of the track. Firemen from Altoona were called out and while attempting to extinguish the flames one of the firemen, name unknown, was surrounded by blazing oil and his body burned to a crisp. The fireman of the freight was severely injured while attempting to save some of the cars from the flames. The total loss will aggregate $10,000.

MOB TRIES TO LYNCH A MOTORMAN.

Kills a Little Child at Toledo and Arouses Great Excitement.

Toledo, O., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—But for the timely escape of Motorman Lecklider of the Robison belt line this morning it is likely a lynching would have occurred.

His car had run over and killed a little girl named Eva Weinstein on Canton avenue. Probably fifteen children have been run over and killed on this avenue, and several times dangerous crowds have collected, as the community living thereon is not the best.

A well-known physician made a remark to the effect that the killing of the children on Canton avenue was becoming monotonous and the people ought to take things in their own hands and lynch some of the men and thus put a stop to some of the work.

This started a mob and the streets soon filled with toughs and other characters. The motorman made a break for his life and ran for a hiding place, the crowd meanwhile making violent demonstrations. He finally escaped.

TO REPRESENT ILLINOIS PRISONS.

Commissioners Appointed to the National Congress at Denver.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld today appointed R. L. Allen the Warden of the Joliet Penitentiary and Levi Waterman of Geneseo, Henry Sanger of Joliet, and Daniel Heenan of Streator, who are the Commissioners of the same institution, as the delegates to represent Illinois at the meeting of the National Prison Congress Association to be held at Denver Sept. 14.

Gov. Altgeld has appointed Isaac Jackson of Chicago a delegate to the National Irrigation congress at Alburquerque, N. M., Sept. 15 and 16.

TWENTY-FIVE BODIES BROUGHT OUT.

Five Victims of the Osceola Mine Still Unrecovered.

Houghton, Mich., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—It was a sad sight that met the gaze of many people as they entered the Osceola Mine carpenter shop this afternoon. Twenty-five of the thirty bodies of the men who lost their lives in the mine fire last Saturday were recovered shortly after 1 o'clock today and turned over to the undertaker.

These men were, as expected, found in No. 4 shaft, all but one clinging to the ladderway. Five are still missing, as follows: William Bryant, William MacDonald, Robert Johns, Fred C. Peardon, and Joseph Slotta.

HENRY SEITER GIVES MORTGAGES.

Property Placed in the Hands of Trustees for Creditors.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 12.—In the Madison County (Ill.) Circuit Court there was filed today a deed of trust on all the property of Henry Seiter, the Lebanon banker who failed so disastrously last winter, after involving Rufus Ramsay, the late Treasurer of Illinois, so hopelessly. The document turns all the property over to three trustees for the benefit of certain creditors. The trustees are F. M. Blount, representative of the Chicago banking syndicate which was on Ramsay's bond and had to make good the money loaned by the Treasurer to Seiter; Charles Parsons, representative of the St. Louis banks which had loaned Seiter money; and H. D. Sexton, who was chosen by the other two to act with them.

PEORIA HAZING IS SMOOTHED OVER

No Pupils of the High School Will Be Expelled.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—A truce has been patched up between the angry parents of the freshmen pupils of the High School and the school officials.

Supt. N. C. Dougherty announces there will be no expulsions at present. Fourteen pupils are continued on probation, but are liable to expulsion at any time. They are nearly all seniors, and come from the first families. One of them is the son of a school inspector.

Mr. Dougherty further states that the next case of hazing will be followed by immediate expulsion, no matter whom the pupil may be.

Confessed to Murder While Drunk.

Arcola, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—What may lead to the solving of the mysterious murder at Lincoln, Ill., some time ago and bring to justice the guilty parties was discovered in this city last night by the arrest of Frank Robinson, which was brought about by his own confession to a friend. Robinson was drunk when he told the story, and now denies its truthfulness. State's-Attorney King came over from Lincoln this evening and Robinson will be taken to Logan County by City Marshal Shull, where he will await trial on the charge of being implicated in the murder of the unknown man found near that city some time ago.

Secretary of Watch Company Resigns.

Rockford, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—There are some radical changes in progress in the management of the Rockford Watch company. The Board of Directors last Saturday requested George E. Knight to resign as Secretary, which he did, and since then a Committee of Directors has been holding daily and nightly sessions investigating the books. It is hinted that some startling developments may be expected, but just what their nature will be is not known as the directors refuse to talk of the affairs of the company.

Northwest Brevities.

Fourteen eloping couples were married at Jeffersonville, Ind. Thirty-five couples have been married in that town this week.

At Toledo, O., a man giving the name of Arthur Bellamy, and claiming to be a brother of Edward Bellamy, the author, was arrested for insulting women on the streets. He was released.

STRONG EVIDENCE IN DURRANT TRIAL.

Witness Testifies That the Prisoner Confessed Intimacy with Blanche Lamont.

San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 12.—As the defense in the Durrant case will lay stress on the inability of one man to carry a heavy body up a such steep flight of stairs as leads to the belfry of Emanuel Church, the prosecution was elated at the testimony today of Richard Charlton, a grocer, who had weighed Blanche each week for six months. March 27 or 28 she weighed 115 pounds. A week later she disappeared. Her greatest weight was 121 pounds.

Henry J. Shalmount, a cable conductor, testified that Durrant and Miss Lamont had ridden together to school the morning of April 2. He had seen them frequently before, and his attention was particularly directed to them on this day by their evident intimacy. Then the defense admitted the fact that Durrant and Miss Lamont were together at that time, and this line of inquiry was abandoned by the prosecution.

Herman J. Schlagler, a classmate of Durrant at the medical college, testified that four days after Blanche had disappeared, and before Durrant was mentioned in connection with her absence, Durrant had asked Schlagler if he remembered seeing them together, and if he did not remember that Durrant parted from Blanche before Durrant left the city. Witness was unable to remember.

Durrant volunteered the information that Blanche was missing. The prisoner told the witness that Blanche was easily led and controlled by him and he feared she had gone to some questionable abode.

Miss Minnie Bell Edwards, a classmate of Blanche, testified that on the afternoon of April 3 Blanche Lamont and herself left the Normal School together. Miss Lamont was soon joined by a young man whom Miss Edwards recognized as Durrant.

Miss Edwards last saw the couple at the corner of Market and Powell streets, where she left the car. The witness described minutely all the movements of Durrant, herself, and Miss Lamont before and after they boarded the car. She also described Durrant's attire minutely.

To accommodate a juror a recess was here taken until Monday.

DISCUSS TYPHOID, BEER, AND CHICAGO.

American Society of Municipal Improvement Elects Its Officers.

Cincinnati, O., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The American Society of Municipal Improvement adopted the new constitution, including the amendments offered yesterday. It now permits any city to become a member of the organization on payment of $5 initiation fee and annual dues of $3. At the same time any official, on the payment of this amount, can become a member, even if his municipality does not. George Hill of Cincinnati read a paper on the purity of water. He paid special attention to typhoid fever epidemics caused by the use of impure water. He said: "In Chicago for the year 1891 the loss was 160, or eighty times as great as that of The Hague. London, with a population of over 4,000,000, has never had a typhoid fever death rate in excess of 40 per 100,000 of population, and in 1892 the death rate was as low as 11. In 1892 the death rate of Chicago was 104, or nine and a half times that of densely populated London."

He also gave the consumption of beer in several cities. Cleveland consumed the smallest amount, 46 gallons per capita yearly. Philadelphia came next with 51 gallons and Chicago next with 54 gallons. Cincinnati consumes 80 gallons, St. Louis 93, and Milwaukee the largest of all, 105 gallons.

Officers were elected tonight as follows: President, G. H. Benzenberg, Milwaukee; First Vice-President, August Hermann, Cincinnati; Second Vice-President, W. R. Kerr, Chicago; Third Vice-President, James E. McGann, New Haven; Secretary, D. L. Fulton, Allegheny, Pa.; Treasurer, J. L. Kennedy, Nashville, Tenn.

Chicago and Nashville were bidders for the convention and Chicago got it unanimously. It was decided to hold the meetings of the society on the first Wednesday in October of each year.

DR. BURWASH AND THE BROWN CASE.

Affidavits Showing Personally He Had Nothing to Do with It.

Last evening Dr. Burwash, one of the attending surgeons at the Cook County Hospital, called at THE TRIBUNE office with the following affidavit explaining his connection with the Brown case:

State of Illinois, County of Cook—ss.: Henry J. Burwash, M. D., of the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is one of the attending surgeons at the Cook County Hospital. Affiant further says that he took no part in the operation performed on Clarence S. Brown at that institution Saturday, Sept. 7, 1895, and that he was not present at said operation nor even at the hospital at the time. Affiant further says that he has never to his knowledge seen Clarence S. Brown, and that the references made to this affiant in Clarence S. Brown's letter published in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of Wednesday, Sept. 11, 1895, are entirely false.

HENRY J. BURWASH, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day of September, A. D. 1895.

WILSON B. GOLDEN, Notary Public.

Dr. Burwash also presented affidavits, subscribed and sworn to before Notary Golden by Stephen E. Donlan and Augusta Bauersfeld, a nurse, to the effect that they were both present at the operation performed on Brown; that Dr. Burwash had nothing to do with it, and that neither saw any force, violence, or harshness used toward the patient.

MANY TESTIFYING AGAINST HINSHAW.

State Goes On Strengthening Its Case Against the Alleged Murderer.

Danville, Ind., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The State continued to hammer away today at William E. Hinshaw, Miss Warrel being on the stand first under cross-examination. She said at first she had an impression she saw some one leave the place, yet upon consideration she decided she had not.

Joseph Alexander testified about his unsuccessful search for boot prints and the State asked if the snow was not deep enough for tracks, as the defense claims, why did friends of the defendant hunt for them.

William Cope, who picked up the revolver, next testified to finding it and placing a private mark upon it so he was able to identify it when shown to him weeks afterwards.

Steph Mars, T. A. Hamrick, Nora Stanley, Ed Stanley, and A. J. Stanley all testified to the stories Hinshaw told them and of unsuccessful efforts to find tracks. The bed on which Mrs. Hinshaw lay when shot was set up in the court room today.

The State will close its evidence soon, probably tomorrow.

Jimmy Barry Will Have to Work to Win.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Any one who thinks Jimmy Barry of Chicago will have an easy time in his match of fifteen rounds with "Kid" Madden of Brooklyn next Monday night before the Hudson County Athletic club at Oakland Rink, Jersey City, for the bantamweight championship of America would have changed that opinion very quickly could he have seen the Brooklyn boy at work today at the Atlantic Hotel at Coney Island. Madden went through a lively routine of work in the presence of many admirers, and the earnestness displayed by the Eastern champion won the confidence of those who saw him, and all declared the match would not be as one-sided as Barry's friends imagine. Tim Hurst will referee the bouts.

Meeting of the High School Association.

The annual meeting of the Chicago and Cook County High School Association will be held Saturday at 10:30 a. m. in Room No. 210 Masonic Temple. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

CAUSES MANY DEATHS

HEAT FORCES CHICAGO'S MORTUARY RATE TO UNPRECEDENTED FIGURE.

More than 100 Mortalities Reported to the Health Department Yesterday, Many of Which Are Partially Due to the Recent Hot Wave—Change in the Temperature Saves the Lives of Many Children—Diseases Reported Are Those Affected by the Temperature.

The change from the recent hot spell which came yesterday undoubtedly saved the life of many a child, for during the last few days the death rate in Chicago has been almost unprecedented in the history of the city. Two prostrations were reported yesterday as a result of the heat. One of them was fatal. The victims were:

The Dead.

SCHEDELL, MRS. ANNA, No. 928 Armitage avenue, overcome by the heat and died yesterday.

The Prostrated.

LATKLA, JOHN, No. 83 Fish street, prostrated yesterday morning while working in a lumber yard at Laflin and Twenty-second streets. He was taken to the County Hospital, where it is said he will recover.

The death rate of yesterday reached 116. Physicians of the Health Department say this is due to the extreme heat of the last few days. Yesterday there was a great increase over even the preceding days of the week. Monday there were 72 deaths, Tuesday 68, and Wednesday 75 deaths.

Of the deaths of yesterday 34 were of children under 1 year of age and 8 of children between the ages of 1 and 5 years. For persons over 60 years of age 20 deaths were reported yesterday, against an average of 10 for the balance of the week. Of the infants death resulted in 5 cases from convulsions and 19 from cholera infantum, while of grown persons 1 case of sunstroke was reported in the death of Mrs. Anna Schedell, No. 928 Armitage avenue.

Dr. Gerbard, who has charge of the statistics of the department, said that in a very large majority of the cases death resulted from bowel and stomach complaints.

"The death rate for the day is exceptionally large," said he, "and the warm weather was undoubtedly the cause of it, especially among infants. Cholera infantum cases were above the average, and bowel complaints were accountable for the demise of a large majority of older and grown persons. At this time last year the death rate was about half what it is now.

"The percentage among children is necessarily large during this season of the year, but it runs above the average when thirty-four are reported in one day for children under 1 year of age. The rate for children between the ages of 1 and 5 years is what could be expected at this time. The number of deaths among elderly people shows also that the weather has been instrumental in their illnesses. With the cool wave of today there will probably be a notable decrease in the number of deaths for the next few days."

"The fall in temperature is the more noticeable because it is so sudden," said Prof. Garriott's assistant in the Auditorium tower last night. "The maximum temperature reached in the hot spell was 92° Wednesday. At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the thermometer registered 82°. By 3 in the afternoon the thermometer had dropped to 66°, and what is usually the hottest part of the day was the coolest. This delightfully cool weather is as usual only the property of Chicago. They have 90° at Springfield and 94° at St. Louis, while Wichita, Kas., has 100° to endure.

"You feel this cool wave so because the fall was sudden. The mean normal temperature for the month is 64°, so we are very little below the average. The warmest September Chicago ever had was in 1881, when 70° was the average temperature. It reached 94° here Sept. 14, 1893. The coldest we ever had was the September of 1888, and Sept. 27, 1889, it dropped as low as 35° in Chicago."

HOT WEATHER CONTINUES IN ILLINOIS

Records Broken and Many Prostrations Reported at Various Places.

Bloomington, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—This was the third consecutive day on which the mercury rose to the 96 degree mark, and was the most trying and aggravating of the series. This hot spell has broken the September record.

Jacksonville, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—This has been the hottest day of the summer, the mercury registering over 100° in the shade. There were a number of prostrations, and two cases of sunstroke are noted.

Decatur, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—This was the hottest day of the year, 100° in the shade. A number of elderly people were partly prostrated by the heat. Patrick Delaney, aged 76, died suddenly this evening, due to the high temperature.

Quincy, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The hot wave ended three days, with several prostrations from its effects. Two cases were taken to the hospital this afternoon. The mercury is 99° in the shade this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

READY, NOW, FOR BOODLING CASES.

No Testimony Heard Yet by the Sangamon County Grand Jury.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—State's-Attorney Graham and the other court officials maintain a persistent silence in regard to the proposed investigation of the charges of corruption made against certain members of the Legislature by the Sangamon County grand jury, and decline positively to say what their plans are or what witnesses

The Tribune.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1895.

AND now Mayor McCarthy, too, has lost his voice.

NOW OUR friends from Atlanta know why Chicago is commonly known as the ideal summer resort.

IF Cleveland does want a third term the fact shows that he realizes that he needs to redeem himself.

SENATOR MILLS' reappearance on the surface should lead to a rigorous search for the man who fired the gun.

THE Ohio Democracy is now engaged in thinking up a plausible hard-luck story to tell the day after election.

ANSON'S Colts ought to be happy. They are in the struggle, but not of it, and also of the struggle, but not in it.

MR. STUDEBAKER'S declaration in favor of Benjamin Harrison can hardly be said to be a spoke in the wheel of any other candidate.

ENTHUSIASTIC young persons who want to convert the Chinese without risk should have their attention called to South Clark street, Chicago.

ALL this talk about the "logical candidate of the Democrats" is wasted. What the Democrats want to voice their convictions is an illogical candidate.

THERE is no fear that the syndicate will lose anything by its transactions with Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle. The syndicate has the United States under bonds to enrich it.

THERE seem to be indications that James J. Corbett has become a law-abiding citizen—not so much because of Gov. Culberson's proclamation as because of the persuasive potentiality of Robert Fitzsimmons.

CONTROLLER ECKELS' now famous "people" who "are seriously considering the advisability of giving Mr. Cleveland a third term" are believed to be a large and respectable party. Queen Lil is large and Mr. Eckels is respectable.

THE Russian thistle has invaded Northern Iowa and is reported to be spreading fast over the whole country. The farmers find it almost impossible to get rid of the pest. There is no way so good as burning, and if this can be done before the seeds have had time to form and drop so much the better. fire is a sure cure for the thistle if applied before the plant sheds its seeds for the growing of another crop.

THE Charleston News and Courier, it goes without saying, is enthusiastically in favor of the proposed Confederate Memorial Museum, and also advocates establishing it in the old Jefferson Davis house in Richmond. If there is to be a museum of this kind the locality above suggested will be all right, but the museum will not be complete until the editor of the News and Courier is placed on permanent exhibition in it as the most pronounced Confederate freak of the time.

THE circumstances attending the recent fire in the Osceola mine, by which thirty or more lives have been sacrificed, call for a rigid and exhaustive investigation. It is intimated in some quarters that the fire was started by some of the striking miners who saw their chance of getting work gradually growing less. Thus far the facts presented do not confirm the rumors and the public will be slow to believe that there are such fiends in the world. All the same, a thorough investigation should be made, and if the evidence brings home the truth of the allegations the responsible parties should be hunted down and punished at whatever cost of labor, time, and money. If such a horrible crime has been committed it should be made known.

THE authorities of the Georgetown (D. C.) University have prohibited football. They made up their mind to do that last year after the death of one of the students from injuries received in a football game. The officers of the university came to the sensible conclusion that the parents of the students would rather have their children return alive without football honors than dead with them, and that it was the duty of the officers to do what they could to prevent the shipping of those children home in coffins. Therefore football is tabooed utterly. If the students want to give baseball and other athletic sports more time than they have been giving to them there will be no objection, but there is to be no more kicking. The officers have decided that football is inherently brutal, that it cannot be reformed into a "gentlemen's game." This announcement displeases some of the students who care more for physical than mental honors, and who had hoped to gain national renown as sluggers, but the parents take very kindly to this veto of the game. The Georgetown institution having led the way will not others follow?

NEW YORK stocks were weak yesterday. The Chicago stock market was irregular. Sterling rates were a shade easier, reflecting the gold exports. New York exchange sold at 60 cents discount.—Leading speculative produce markets were fairly active, and the tone somewhat improved. As compared with the latest prices of Wednesday May wheat closed ½ cent higher, corn ⅛ cent lower, oats ¼ cent higher, cash rye easy, barley steady, flaxseed 2½ cents lower, January pork and lard 10 cents higher, and ribs 7½ cents higher.

IF Kansas City keeps on bragging that her cattle receipts are bigger than Chicago it will be our painful duty to call attention to the fact that Kansas City is merely one of Chicago's storage warehouses.

THERE is absolutely no excuse for the condition of some of the viaducts leading to the bridges between the North and South Sides. The street cars could run on a single track just as well as not, and a great deal of discomfort now suffered by passengers who have to walk from Kinzie street could be avoided. But the railway companies think they own the streets.

SENATOR CULLOM says he sees "no good end to be served by a prolonged Presidential campaign. I believe the business-men of the country want a brief political fight." He says that he has made it a point of late to ask his acquaintances who are in trade what they thought about the matter and has ascertained that they favor the short campaign idea. So, too, do those politicians whom he has run across. It is doubtful whether any are in favor of a long campaign with the exception of Presidential aspirants, who want early conventions so they may be put out of their misery, and the petty politicians who have no occupation save politics and who run local campaigns and have the handling of local campaign funds. The longer the contest the greater the amount of money raised and expended and the greater the quantity which sticks to their fingers. It is probable, also, that the men who run brass bands, the stump speakers, or "spell-binders," who are paid for their oratory, the owners of halls where political meetings are held, and the saloon-keepers, who always have more trade during a campaign, would like to have a long Presidential contest. But they form only an insignificant minority. The vast majority of the people want a brief struggle. The shorter the better for them.

CLEVELAND AND THE THIRD TERM.

The Republicans do not believe in third terms. They think that a man who is President for twelve years is a third-termer whether he takes his terms consecutively or in installments. They showed they were sincere in their belief when they refused to renominate Gen. Grant. But the beliefs and opinions of one political party do not bind the other. Republicans are more governed by sentiment than are the Democrats. The latter may say that it is nonsense to refuse to run a man if he can be elected merely because he has served two terms with an interval of four years between them. The probabilities are that the Democrats, being very practical in some respects, would have renominated Grant had he been a Democrat.

So the Republicans must not assume that because they are opposed to a third term the Democrats will refuse to renominate Cleveland next year if they think they are more likely to win with him than with any other man. If they think that with him as their candidate they will be one Electoral vote better off than with anybody else they could choose he will be given the nomination and the Democrats will go into the campaign declaring that three terms means three consecutive terms and not four years and out for four years and then eight years.

If the Republicans elect their candidate next year it does not make the least difference to them whom the Democrats nominate. But it is not as absolutely certain that the Republicans will win in 1896 as it is that the rising of the sun will be followed by its setting. In spite of the defeat of 1894 the Democrats have a fighting chance, for it is more than a year to election day, and strange things may happen in a twelve-month. Were the Republicans to make fools of themselves by paltering with the silver question or by pledging themselves to the advocacy of policies which cost them two consecutive defeats they would add to the chances of the Democrats and animate them with a hope of success.

If the Democrats do elect the President in 1896 his personality becomes a matter of much importance to Republicans as citizens of the United States. For that President will be their President. It will be in his power to protect or to destroy their prosperity. Looking at the matter from that point of view, what Democrat do they prefer to Cleveland? If by some inscrutable dispensation of divine Providence there had to be a Democrat in the White House for four years more, by whom would they like to see Cleveland replaced?

It is true that they are not free-traders and that he is. But no Democratic convention will nominate a man who is not a free-trader. The Gormans and the Brices of that party have no show. The Republicans are for honest money. So is Mr. Cleveland. All know where he stands. But a Democratic convention, if it gave him the go-by, might nominate some free silver sympathizer, or some opportunist who would favor that heresy if he thought it would strengthen his party. During the last two years has not the thought often occurred to Republicans that it would be a calamity for them were Cleveland to die and Adlai to succeed him?

So if men who are close to Cleveland talk third term, and if the Democrats should nominate him for a third term, the Republicans should treat the matter philosophically. If Cleveland is renominated and beaten they can take it as evidence that the people want no twelve-year men. If he is elected they will have the consolation of knowing that no tampering with the currency will be permitted, and that on the whole they are better off than if Hill, or Crisp, or Stevenson were the President. Cleveland would remain a free-trader, but any Democratic President is bound to be one. The only exception of late years was James Buchanan, and he made a very poor President. It would be unpleasant to have to stand the Wilson-Gorman bill for four years more, but the situation would be infinitely worse with a Democratic President who allowed the currency to slump to a 50-cent basis.

If the Republicans refrain from the repetition of old blunders, which is ten times worse than the commission of new ones, they ought to beat Mr. Cleveland or any Democratic nominee, and have a President who will believe in protection as well as in honest money.

CHICAGO WELCOMES ATLANTA.

Chicago is heartily glad to welcome its distinguished visitors from Atlanta, and with sincere pleasure accepts their polite invitation to drop in at the International and Cotton States Exposition any time within six months after Sept. 18. Of course it will be impossible for every one of the 2,000,000 inhabitants of this city to go to Atlanta, but enough of them will go to convince the generous people of Georgia that of all the communities of the North none is more friendly than Chicago to the South.

The reasons for Chicago's friendliness are not merely commercial, though it is true that Chicago and the South are commercially interdependent in greater degree than is generally known, and year by year their relations become closer and more important. There are also reasons of blood—Southerners have helped contribute to Chicago's growth and prosperity with their presence and their wealth; and reasons of sentiment—in the new South Chicago recognizes its own indomitable spirit and energy working a revolution in the fields and the mines and the forests. Of all the Southern States Georgia is the most progressive; of all the Southern cities Atlanta is the most vigorous. More nearly than any other Southern city Atlanta resembles Chicago. Indeed, it has sometimes assumed the title of the Chicago of the South, and Chicago acknowledges the aptness of the designation.

For these reasons, as well as because the bearers of the invitation are men of mark and standing, it is gratefully received and, so far as may be, will be acted upon. Chicago is earnestly interested in the success of the Exposition and if it can be of service in any way necessary to complete success Atlanta has only to point out the way. In the meantime it can do its best and handsomest to make its visitors feel the cordiality of their welcome; and that THE TRIBUNE makes bold to assure them, it will do.

AN ABORTIVE RACE.

The third of the series of races for America's cup, which was set for yesterday, "perished in the borning." The two boats crossed the starting line, Defender at 11:20:24 and Valkyrie at 11:21:30. In the maneuver for the start there was no interference, and Defender, as will be seen, had a slight advantage. At 11:25, however, it was apparent Valkyrie was not to make the race. It had hoisted a flag of protest, returned to the lightship, was taken in tow, and headed for New York, while Defender continued on its way and sailed over the course alone. The reason alleged for Valkyrie's protest was that the excursion fleet interfered with the yachts, and Lord Dunraven, who has protested over and over again against overcrowding, determined not to make the race against exasperating obstacles for which there was not the shadow of an excuse. Under the circumstance Defender as a matter of form was justified in going over the course, but as a matter of strict justice and impartiality there was no race. The cup, however, probably remains with us.

The only race of the three which can be regarded as fairly sailed was the first one, when, under conditions distinctly favorable to Valkyrie, Defender beat it eight minutes and proved itself unquestionably the better boat of the two. The second race was won by Defender because of the foul of Valkyrie, though the latter came in forty-seven seconds ahead. If it be true that Mr. Iselin has agreed to try the race again, it is not improbable Lord Dunraven will refuse to accept under existing circumstances. As to the race yesterday, it was a farce, but judgment as to the action of Lord Dunraven should be suspended until he has been heard from officially. There is a possibility that he was so angry at the decision of the Regatta committee as to the second race that he did not intend to make the third one, and the maneuvering of Valkyrie at the start lends a shadow of confirmation to this theory. Be that as it may, the cup race of 1895 has broken down, and it may leave behind it an aftermath of bitter feeling among the yachtsmen of the respective countries.

One thing is pretty certain. The race for America's cup will never be sailed again at New York, and it never should be. In every one of the three races the excursion steamers crowded upon the course so as to interfere with the movements of the yachts, and this notwithstanding the protests of all concerned. There is very little in the contest which any one can regard with any degree of gratification. It would have been infinitely better if Mr. Iselin had abandoned all protest and had let Valkyrie have the second race. Human nature is human nature, and Lord Dunraven is not to be blamed overmuch for at last losing his temper over such a display of hoggishness and selfishness as has occurred in connection with these races upon the part of outsiders.

Under the terms of agreement between the yachts Defender has saved the cup, but the New York Yacht club and the Regatta committee cannot afford to let Lord Dunraven go back to England under such circumstances. It is not too late to arrange for new races, and in some locality where there is no likelihood of interference and where there can be a fair race. If, on the other hand, the races are ended the contest of 1895 will be likely to be regarded as race-no-race.

CHICAGO TRADE WITH THE SOUTH.

Chicago is about to send a large delegation of leading business-men to the Atlanta Exposition and to other Southern points. It is hoped that the result of the visit will be not only the cultivation of a more friendly feeling between our people and those of the Southern States, but the establishment of more intimate business relations to the advantage of both. The prospect for the latter has stimulated Cincinnati and St. Louis to endeavor to outdo Chicago in working for Southern business, and it seems probable that a great effort will be made in the direction of opening up and fostering intimate trade relations between the two sections which are situated north and south of the Ohio River.

This is much to be desired, and to some it appears so likely to be accomplished that already they are asking if the West will not take hold of the movement so freely as to take from New York City its supremacy in Southern financial and business affairs. There might be some reason to talk about this, if not to expect it, but for the fact that the carrying companies south of the Ohio discriminate persistently and severely in favor of the Northern cities on the Atlantic seaboard as against Chicago and other points within a few hundred miles of this city. This has been the rule for many years past, and it still is kept in force in spite of the order issued several months ago by the Inter-State Commerce Commission directing the Southern roads at once to revise their tariffs and make rates more equitable to the merchants of the North. THE TRIBUNE of last Wednesday gave a few samples of the discriminations that are practiced and which are so great as practically to shut out this city from Southern trade, unless the appeal taken by the Southern lines results in the commission being sustained. The first class rates per 100 pounds to the points named are: New York to Atlanta, 876 miles, $1.14, and Chicago to Atlanta, 733 miles, $1.47; New York to Chattanooga, 847 miles, $1.14, and Chicago to Chattanooga, 595 miles, $1.16; New York to Birmingham, Ala., 900 miles, $1.14, and Chicago to Birmingham, 625 miles, $1.19. Taking the averages of these samples for rate and distance the transportation charges are as 100 for New York to nearly 155 for Chicago business per unit of weight for equal distances.

Even if it were supposed fair to charge the same for longer distances from New York as for the shorter distances from Chicago there still would remain the fact of a more than 10 per cent handicap on trade between this city and points south of the Ohio River as compared with New York. Ours is not the only city on the northern side of the Ohio that is thus discriminated against in favor of three or four cities on the Atlantic seaboard, but when it is stated that Cincinnati, situated on the bank of the dividing river, is similarly hampered in efforts by its merchants to trade with the South the intense wickedness of the arrangement stands out so prominently that he who runs may read it.

The case may be stated generally by saying that the lines which run southward from the Ohio, or nearly so, to distributing points in the Southern States are scheduled to charge far more per 100 pounds per mile than the lines which run south, southwest, and nearly west from New York City. The latter can and do serve the merchants of the seaboard and interior in the Southern States at rates which the more westerly lines running nearly in the direction of north and south are not allowed to accept. Why should this be so and who is responsible for it? Which one or more of the transportation magnates of the country insists upon these gross discriminations against the West as compared with the East? Is it not possible to obtain an answer to these questions and then visit upon the head of the offender the contumely he deserves?

Unless this embargo can be removed it will be in vain to talk of cultivating more friendly trade relations between the business-men of this city and those of the Southern States. It constitutes an impassable barrier, which will shut out the trade of the South from Chicago, so long as it is permitted to exist, more effectually than the great wall of China has excluded outside barbarians from the Flowery Kingdom. So, if the interchange of greetings and opinions between Chicago men and those of the South is to result in any real good to both, it must be brought about by a united effort to have this barrier broken down. Can that be accomplished?

ANOTHER ISSUE OF BONDS!

Less than three weeks remain of the time the contract between the bond syndicate and the government has to run, if the general understanding of the matter be not at fault. It is probable that during the remainder of this month the Treasury gold reserve will be maintained by the syndicate at near the 100 million mark, though doubts have been expressed in regard to this, and some think it possible that this week will witness an important reduction of the reserve. Whether this be so or not, the question is if little more than half a month has to elapse, or but a day or two more will pass, before a definite statement in regard to the future is imperatively called for.

It is exceedingly doubtful if the exports of our produce and other merchandise will be sufficient to prevent a further large outflow of gold during the fall months. Our exportable surplus of wheat seems to be only a moderate one and the price is low. Our corn surplus will be an abundant one, but hardly will be in a condition fit for export till after the arrival of cold weather. Our pork products meet with slow sale abroad, and our exports of petroleum are restricted by a falling off in production here, while the recent sharp advance in the price of cotton tends to lessen greatly the foreign demand for that staple. The balance of merchandise trade has been against us this summer, when account is taken of the difference between prices as invoiced at the ports of departure and those actually paid for imported goods on their arrival in this country. There are drafts by American tourists in Europe to be paid for, and interest and dividends on American securities held abroad must be provided for, besides the money for bonds which are being sold by some foreign holders who want to invest the proceeds in gold mines in South Africa and Western Australia. All these facts promise to furnish occasion for a drain of gold from the Treasury, which is obliged to meet it under the present awkward arrangements by which the greenbacks have to be redeemed as fast as presented and then put out again, while importers are paying duties with paper instead of the gold they formerly used to pay custom-house dues. The revenues for the last two fiscal years fell behind the current expenditures more than 112 million dollars, and there is no important improvement in that respect now, though Treasury officials are quoted as saying they expect the revenues will be nearly equal to the expenditures by the close of this calendar year.

So it will probably be found necessary for the administration to make another bond issue as the only means left for maintaining the parity and avoiding the national dishonor of semi-repudiation, with the industrial and commercial paralysis which would follow swiftly upon the announcement that the parity was no longer to be preserved. Already nearly 180 million dollars have been obtained in this way since the Democrats undertook the direction of affairs, the fact being a standing monument to the folly of the pig-headedness which was not content to let well alone. But another bond issue would be infinitely preferable to the misery to be averted by it.

There is very little room to doubt that the syndicate stands ready to take another issue of bonds. By agreement it has the option of taking any issue that may be offered up to the beginning of next month, and the gentlemen composing it practically stand pledged to do all in their power to prevent severe loss to the Europeans who bought our securities freely a few months ago on the recommendation of the syndicate managers. So there need be no fear on that score, and the dying out of the free silver craze is a legitimate reason for expecting there will be no speculative pressure to export gold, the demand being limited to the supply of commercial needs. But Congress ought to go to work early next winter to obviate the necessity for making a fifth bond issue by providing for a sufficiency of revenue and shutting off all further fear of debasement of the currency.

THE Corporation Counsel has given the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission an opinion in which he says that the employés of the City Treasurer and clerk of the Library Board and those employés of the City Attorney whose work is not of a purely legal character are included in the classified service of the city subject to the jurisdiction of the commission. He is clearly in the right in that as he is in his opinion that the employés of the Election Board do not come within the classified service. The Election Commissioners certainly are not a part of the municipal government of Chicago. They are appointed by the Judge of the County Court, and their employés would more properly have to pass an examination before a County Civil Service Commission. As to whether the employés of the Board of Education come within the civil service law the Corporation Counsel will not say. It is, he thinks, "a doubtful question which ought to be promptly passed upon by the courts and put finally at rest." There can be no doubt as to the intention of the Legislature. By exempting the teachers specifically from the operation of the law it meant to include all other employés of the board—the janitors, engineers, clerks, etc. But since lawyers differ as to the legal force and effect of the words used by the Legislature to set forth its meaning the question should by all means be taken to the Supreme Court for settlement. That the General Assembly has power to bring the employés of the board within the scope of its civil service law will not be denied. If the Supreme Court says it has failed to do so the next Legislature will cure that defect in the law.

WE regret to notice a propensity on the part of Mayor McCarthy of Lemont to run his mouth also on the wide open plan.

THERE is an old colored man in Texas named For the Lord's Sake Harrison. His age indicates that he was christened in honor of some other Harrison.

SHUSHING Gov. Altgeld, however, is not necessarily an affront to Illinois.

THERE will never be a thoroughly satisfactory reunion of the Smith family until it is held in some larger State than New Jersey.

WE have a suspicion that Statesman Sorg, who declined that Buckeye Gubernatorial nomination, retires now to his own room about once a day and fondly hugs himself.

IT was officially reported at a meeting of the Lemont City Council the other evening that there are "only fifty-six saloons in Lemont." Those who have harbored the impression there are sixty or more saloons in that place have permitted themselves to do it a great injustice.

THE Chair is ready to entertain a motion that these international yacht races be sailed on Lake Michigan hereafter.

COXEY is not so sure now of being elected Governor of Ohio, but he "feels confident of carrying two counties." In Ohio?

UNCLE SAM has a whole lot of Defenders at Louisville this week. Their colors are blue and gray, but Old Glory waves over all of them alike.

POPE LEO has been asked to make a Chicago man a Count. Think of a Chicago Count!—Nashville American.

Why not? He ought to be at least as good as a New York Count.

WHAT Mr. Goldsmith of Milwaukee probably means is that Gov. Altgeld was not a part of the old Northwest Territory.

ATLANTA is marching through Chicago.

THERE is only one Henry Watterson.

QUOTH Dunraven: "Nevermore!"

IN A MINOR KEY.

Reassuring Him.

One of the official visitors from Atlanta wandered down to the Lake-Front yesterday. Something in the park attracted his attention and he gazed at it long and earnestly.

"What is that thing?" he asked.

"That is a statue of Christopher Columbus," replied the Chicago man to whom he had spoken.

"Christopher Columbus?"

"Yes."

The man from Atlanta shook his head sadly.

"Then the trouble is with me," he said. "You fellows have been giving me too warm a welcome. That thing looks to me like a petrified nightmare!"

"Great Scott!" exclaimed the Chicago man, grasping his hand. "That's what it is. You're all right!"

His Case Hopeless.

Caller (at insane asylum)—"I've been talking with that man in No. 46. In my opinion he is perfectly sane."

Keeper (raising his voice)—"By the way, Mr. Dabson, how are you going to dispose of your wealth?"

Man in No. 46—"I am going to leave $6,000 to establish and maintain a religious daily paper in New York City."

Caller—"I see I was mistaken. Let us pass on."

Ought to Suit Him.

"What have you got for a hungry wheelman?" inquired the young man in knickerbockers, glancing over the bill of fare.

"Our saddlerock oysters are very fine sir," said the solemn waiter, unbending slightly.

Talk of Running the Old Man Again.

St. Louis Republic (Dem.): Senator Cockrell heard a Cabinet officer say that he did not see how the party could "do better than run the old man again."

Senator Gray (of Delaware) thinks that Cleveland is the logical Democratic nominee of 1896.

Here are two men of that kind more than we supposed the United States contained. There is not a possibility that the Democratic convention will nominate Mr. Cleveland [don't be too sure of that], or that the American people would elect him if nominated.

The sentiment against a third term is unchangeable [in the Republican party], and it may be added that the sentiment against fourth nominations is enough to dispose of this case.

We are so sure of the universal American understanding on this point that we firmly believe the Cabinet officer and Senator Gray were doing one of two things not uncommon in politics: Either paying compliments to the President at no cost to themselves and with no disparagement to anybody else; or putting themselves where they can be excused from selecting Presidential beeoms until they get good and ready. They don't mean their third term talk.

Mr. Cleveland cannot have been dipped into what Charles Lamb called the twilight of dubiety. He is serving for the last time and knows it.

The next nominee would be a Western man if this were Cleveland's first term.

[What about Whitney of the East or Carlisle of the border South?]

The Secretaries Limited to Their Own States.

Rochester Chronicle: Secretary Carlisle has learned that President Cleveland desires that Cabinet officers confine their political speechmaking to their own States. This expression on the part of the President will keep the Secretary of the Treasury out of Maryland—Gorman's State—where he had been invited to speak.

The regulation of the Cabinet's speechmaking was undoubtedly the result of the alleged letter by Mrs. Carlisle to a friend stating that her husband was the administration candidate for the Presidency, when in fact G. C. expects to be the candidate to succeed himself. Secretary Carlisle has denied the existence of any such letter, like a dutiful servant of the President, and feels very much annoyed. The reported letter by Mrs. Carlisle came pretty near to being lese majeste. Now that her husband has been put on the limits by his august master, Mrs. Carlisle will be obliged to nurse her chagrin in secret.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

The dogs may bark, but there is some consolation in the thought they cannot do all the growling.

Like hates like. Hence the fault mortals find with the material of which they are made when riding over a country road in a time of drought.

Hicks—"Do you believe there is such a thing as a born liar?" Wicks—"Certainly, I was aboard a steamboat the other night and I saw several persons lying in their berths."

Society Actress—"In what direction do you think my art lies?" Critic—"It lies in every direction." Actress—"Indeed?" Critic—"Yes; particularly when it tells you that you can act."—New York World.

Biggs—"I see Jiggs has been married. Suppose congratulations are in order?" Miggs—"Well, I don't know his bride, so I can't congratulate him, and I do know him, so I can't congratulate her."—New York Herald.

Miss Summermaid—"I hardly know whether or to be angry with little Cholly Tapecounter or not." Miss Ennygirl—"Why, dear?" "He said he could guess my age, and when I dared him he said he thought too much of me to do so before others."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Fuddy—"Why doesn't Snipson try to elevate himself instead of all the time exhorting others to live purer and better lives?" Duddy—"Because there is nothing selfish in Snipson's composition. He is willing that others should reap the rewards which follow exemplary conduct."

PERSONALS.

Ex-President Harrison expects to pass the fall and early winter at Saratoga.

The descendants of Davy Crockett are to have a reunion in Tennessee next week.

E. B. Brownlow, better known under the nom de plume of Sarepta, a prominent Canadian litterateur, died at Montreal Tuesday, aged 38.

The Empress Eugénie will take up her residence for the autumn at the Castle of Abergeldie, which has again been placed at her disposal by Queen Victoria.

George Ditmar, known as the German hermit, was found dead in his cabin in Carlisle, Ill., Sunday. For fifty years he lived alone, refusing to associate with his fellow-men.

It is painful to read Mrs. Lynn Lynton's statement that George Eliot "was essentially underbred and provincial," and that she was "unwashed, unkempt, unbrushed, dressed badly, and held her arms and hands kangaroo fashion."

Mme. Nordica, the cantatrice, is at Lucerne, Switzerland, in the best of health and spirits. She will remain there for some time. She will spend most of her days at Lucerne in the study of a new opera in which she is to sing at Bayreuth.

Gail Hamilton has about recovered from her long and painful illness, but she still denies herself by her doctor's orders to any but intimate friends. She is now at her old home in Hamilton, Mass., her namesake town. In spite of the inroads of her illness Miss Dodge is still very attractive, a picture of youth and grace is an elderly woman.

FRANCE'S NEW WOMAN

SHE POSSESSED POWER; NOW SHE IS GAINING RIGHTS.

Contrast with Revolutionary Feminine Leaders—"Woman's Rights" Movement in France Only About Six Years Old—Progress of the Spirit of Femininity Along Social, Political, and Intellectual Lines—What She Has to Lose by Seeking Equality with Men.

It is with something of a shock of surprise, though doubtless it should be with a thrill of delight, that one learns that Paris, the scented citadel of the old Eve, who is more truly accountable in France than elsewhere for the old Adam, has named a street after the rather sour and typically spinsterish apostle of French woman's rights, Maria Deraismes.

The names expresses the revolutionary contrast. How does it sound beside those of Ninon de l'Enclos, Louise de la Valliere, Manon Lescaut, Margaret Gautier, Mesdames Pompadour and Du Barry, Frenchwomen all of a kind whom French history and literature have combined to make the most noteworthy examples if not the most representative types of their sex? How could Francis Villon have included a Maria and a Deraismes in a "Ballad of Dead Ladies"? And why was the Gallic Miss Anthony—the comparison is merely as to the common primacy of the ladies in a common cause—so uncompromisingly unwomanish that she chose the unmusically Latin instead of the coquettish French form of her baptismal name?

Levity aside and leaving out of account the technically bad character of the group of Frenchwomen named, the extension of the "woman's rights" movement to France, where it has had a formal existence of only half a dozen years, is more interesting in its significance than is its advance in any other direction.

Frenchwomen have had in modern times less "rights" and more power than the women of any other nation. They have gone without the legal shadow, and by every art which the essentially artful Gallic intellect could command they have strengthened their hold upon the material substance. They have raised the spirit of femininity—that divine essence that the Maria Deraismes generally do not possess, and consequently undervalue—from a merely domestic charm to a social, political, and intellectual influence of the highest potency. They have compassed the control of matter not merely by mind, but by the even finer thing, spirit, as has no other land, man or woman. They have seen all the possibilities of rule that lie in the delightful feminine word "dainty," and they have developed them to the last degree. Nor does it follow in the least that they have degraded or "enslaved" themselves more than other women have done in order to wield this power. Every court in Europe had, in the times of the fourteenth and fifteenth Louis its Maintenon and its Pompadour. But it was only the French Maintenon and the French Pompadour who left their impress upon the history of those times. They did so because they possessed radically something more than did the other women.

This peculiar power can hardly coexist with the sort of power that the "advanced woman" seeks. One is essentially feminine and the other avowedly neuter. Frenchwomen may have much to gain from the gospel of Maria Deraismes. We have no mind to dispute this. But unquestionably they have more to lose than any other women by the acceptance of principles which put them upon an equality with men.—New York Press.

Fanny Kemble's Punch.

One characteristic anecdote of Mrs. Kemble, which, so far as I know, has not yet into print, may be mentioned. Two youthful friends of hers having given invitations for a picnic on the border of the Stockbridge Bowl, Mrs. Kemble, with the warm-hearted sympathy she always showed toward young people, associated herself with them in the plan, and made the entertainment much more complete than they had intended. She engaged a band from Albany, had a dancing platform erected, and numerous boats engaged. Unfortunately, the punch, which had been subtly compounded in New York, had, for the sake of economical transportation, "no allaying Thames." The day was hot; there was a cry for something to drink, and at a fatal moment, when the person who should have superintended the beguiling beverage was engaged in another part of the grounds, it was prematurely poured into the punch bowl as undiluted as if Friar Tuck had presided. Its cunning smoothness disarmed the suspicion of the wariest of the guests, some of whom were betrayed before the mistake was discovered and corrected. The consequences were that much, and at a moment when two or three of the more unfortunate gentlemen had gone to a sequestered spot for a restorative swim, Mrs. Kemble ordered the chief boatman to bring to the little dock, prepared for the embarkation of those inclined for a row, the largest of the boats, which had been specially decorated for the occasion. The man hesitated and stammered. "No words!" imperiously commanded Mrs. Kemble, in Lady Macbeth's tone, "Bring the boat!" After several vain efforts at remonstrance he said, deprecatingly: "I thought maybe as one of your gents was in the boat naked and drunk you would rather not have it brought just yet." Those who have heard Mrs. Kemble read "Falstaff" and "Pistol" can imagine the mixture of amusement and disgust on her face at this rejoinder. I have called this anecdote characteristic, but I need not say it is characteristic of one little side only of her noble being. The impetuous generosity, the glowing sensibility, the unfeigned religiousness of this child of nature, of whom heredity and environment made an actress, can be told only in the story of her life.—Century.

Rescues by Women.

It has been quite a feature of the last summer season that a number of brave rescues have been made, not only by men but also by women and children. These results show perceptibly and eloquently the changing of the conventional standards. Till of comparatively recent years self-reliance and courage were looked on as exclusively masculine virtues, and the womanly character was considered as more strikingly in relief when displaying utter dependence and inability to face or fight danger. Now, owing to the physical and mental training of women, the new ideas that none of her natural resources are to be stifled, but rather to be developed, have obtained sway, and with their ascendancy has come the downfall of the theory that a woman who has nerve and coolness enough to help herself and aid others in case of danger is unsexed thereby. Graceful faints are no longer characteristic of the woman of today. She may have lost some of her angelic air, but the atmosphere of sturdy common sense which has taken its place is much more refreshing for the public and infinitely safer for herself.—Ex.

Fashions in China.

Chinese ladies dress altogether in silks, the coolies altogether in cotton. First of all, next to the skin, they wear a sort of simple apron or plain piece of silk tied around the waist and lapped behind. In place of this the common women wear a sort of cotton "front" or shirt that covers the chest and middle, but has no back. Next come the under jacket and the over-jacket, the trousers, the apron, and the foot-covering—a bandage and shoes for the little-footed, a cotton boot inside the shoes for the coolies. To keep warm they put on more jackets, the heaviest being the outermost one, that is padded, quilted, or fur-lined. For out-of-door dress they often wear what they call a "front and back," or sleeveless over-jacket. They carry flat, stiff fans, the foldable or closable fans being mainly in use by the men. If a lady's fan is of silk it is apt to be beautifully hand-painted. Today the best form of the painters' art is in the service of the fanmakers and consists in copying those masterpieces of a bygone age which the Japanese still consider the most beautiful painting on earth. But if a lady is very rich and exquisite she carries a fan of eagle feathers, worth possibly as much as $100, and kept, when not in use, in a precious box of carved lacquer.

Then, again, had my instructress been a lady she would have had a pretty powder-box in with the combs and the sticky mixture. No Chinese lady goes anywhere without her powder-box, or fails to touch her face with powder whenever she catches sight of herself in the bit of mirror in the lid of her box. When she is out for a formal call or a wedding party or a dinner she is apt to paint her face with a paste made of wet rice flour. It dries and gives her a deathlike (in her opinion a beautiful) appearance. She wets a cloth and takes the paste off her eyes and her almost always full and pouting lips, and then, for a coup de resistance, she wets her finger and draws it thrice down her throat under her chin. Three red marks are left where her finger has been, and her adherence to custom as well as her power to fascinate all beholders is complete.—Harper's Bazar.

Austrian Empress' Summer Palace.

In a current number of Vogue the Baroness Wallsee gives an interesting account of a recent visit to the favorite summer home of the Austrian Empress. The Baroness had not seen the palace since its remodeling some time since and was greatly pleased with its rearrangement. "I am absolutely enraptured with it," she writes, "for it is the 'ideal' of what the home of so perfect a bit of womanhood as the Empress should be. It is within easy driving distance from the city, but yet when once one has passed the park gates the visitor could easily fancy herself to be in the wildest and most remote portions of a picturesque country. The park alone is a marvel, and merges into a deep green forest filled with wild flowers and singing birds. As to the gardens, they are unique of their kind. The 'Kaiserinn' is passionately fond of flowers and her collections of lilies and other bulbous growths is simply superb. One corner of the pleasure grounds is especially gorgeous. There a wide, crystal, clear brook tumbles among the wilderness of ferns and queerly shaped spiked reeds, and masses of brilliant blooms perfume the air.

This place is the Empress' favorite retreat, where she comes to sit with her book, or even where her zither is placed on a low, folding bamboo table, when she wants to give forth some of the weird, unwritten melodies which she coaxes with such masterly skill from the Austrian national instrument. The inside of the castle is fully worthy of the grounds around it. Although by no means bigoted the Empress is a very religious woman, and every morning she hears mass at 6 o'clock. When she is in Lainz, where there is no private chapel, this is the way things are managed: In the great dining hall there is a gigantic mirror reaching from floor to ceiling this mirror, by pressing a hidden spring, revolves, and, turning upon itself, reveals a beautifully carved altar all ready for mass. There the Empress' chaplain officiates in the presence of the entire household. The ceremony is a short but a very touching one, and no one belonging to her Majesty's "entourage" would willingly miss this morning prayer said in common.

Very characteristic is the fashion in which her Majesty's bedroom is furnished. It is a huge apartment, high ceiled, and wainscoted with matchless carvings. At one end of the room stands the low, broad bed, surrounded by severe draperies of a somewhat dark hue, and facing it, at the opposite side, is an exquisite life-sized pink marble statue of Niobe mourning her children. This masterpiece of a celebrated sculptor emerges from a wonderful group of palms and tropical plants, and throughout the night the statue and its miniature forest of feathery verdure are illuminated in the softest and most artistic way possible by a myriad of emerald-tinted globes, which

NO ONE IS IN POWER.

LAKE BLUFF CITIZENS FIND THEMSELVES WITHOUT GOVERNMENT.

Decide to Incorporate as a Village, but Neglect to Do It, Although the Association That Managed Affairs Promptly Disbands — Constables, Street Lamplighters, Sprinklers, and Water-Works Retire from Business, Leaving Everything in a Disrupted State.

Residents of Lake Bluff are in hard luck. So far as a local government is concerned they are neither fish, flesh, nor fowl and might as well be camping out in Alaska as living in the north shore suburb.

And it's all their own fault. Up to a short time ago the place was managed by the Lake Bluff Association, which hired a constable, saw that the streets were lighted and cleaned, and acted generally as a small-sized Civic Federation. Things ran along so smoothly that the citizens got tired of it and wanted a change. So they held a meeting and decided to incorporate the place as a village. But with the meeting their energy gave out and they did nothing more. The Lake Bluff Association was not so careless, and when it learned of the action it promptly disbanded and the place was left without an official of any sort. The constable quit work and was joined by the street lamplighter, while the sprinkling cart went into the barn for the season and the pumps at the artesian well were shut down.

At first no one noticed this, but that was because the moon was acting as street lamp and the natural force of the artesian well supplied enough water for practical purposes. The last two nights the moon has not got around till morning and the citizens have had to either carry a lantern or remain at home. The extremely hot weather also caused the well to run nearly dry and the people came to a sudden realization of their condition.

Should the formal incorporation take place at once the empowered Village Board will be unable to do anything, as there is not a cent in the old association's treasury and nothing can be raised until a vote for a special assessment can be held.

The enemies of the incorporation scheme are now laughing at their victorious opponents, who have brought such temporary disaster on their heads. A few of the leading people are attempting to get all those who intend to remain in the suburb over winter to club together and subscribe an amount sufficient to pay for lamplighting and street cleaning.

Just at present there is a good deal of ill-feeling among the factions of the suburb.

FIGHT OVER A REPLEVIN WRIT.

Two Lawyers Leave Off Argument and Smash Each Other.

A lively row was precipitated in Wilson's restaurant and saloon under the Continental Hotel, Wabash avenue and Madison street, yesterday when Deputy Sheriff Jones served a replevin writ for the fixtures of the place. The writ had been served the day before, but operations suspended until yesterday. Attorneys George W. Plummer and G. Gilbreath, representing opposing interests, had a set-to in which the former was thrown to the ground and the latter struck in the face. The restaurant had been in difficulties for the last week and the proceedings yesterday which occasioned the altercation were the serving of a warrant in behalf of Hans K. Birmee, who, it is said, purchased a mortgage on the fixtures, which was foreclosed last Friday and a custodian put in charge.

A replevin suit was begun Tuesday to obtain possession of the place. Wilson held the fort until Tuesday, when Hans K. Birmee, who claimed to have bought the chattel mortgage from Knudson, replevined and took away a portion of the goods in the restaurant.

All the persons interested had held a meeting Wednesday night and had arranged for a further conference yesterday morning. Attorney Plummer, it is said, accused Mr. Gilbreath yesterday noon of not adhering to the arrangements made and then the mixup occurred. Mr. Plummer struck the other lawyer in the face and he responded by kicking Mr. Plummer in the abdomen. Col. Wilson's wife rushed up with an umbrella, with which she struck Mr. Gilbreath in the face. That ended the fight.

Deputy Coroner Barrett replevined the property yesterday evening for William Clever and the place is now in his hands.

IROQUOIS CLUB WILL NOT MOVE.

No Intention at Present of Leaving Its Quarters.

The Iroquois "braves" have small notion of abandoning their Michigan avenue wigwam, although distraint warrants have enveloped it.

Saturday afternoon the Committee of Five will be heard from. They are expected to submit plans by which the indebtedness of $20,000 can be carried along until obliterated. They will also indicate changes that will enable the club to curtail expenses.

It is understood some of the wealthier members of the Iroquois club have pledged their willingness to unite in carrying the club debt and others intend to go down in their pockets. Any assessment for the emergency is declared unlikely.

"The Iroquois club should be set right in one or two points," said ex-Judge McConnell, its President, yesterday. "The debt is not materially larger, except for rent, than it was Jan. 1, when the present administration and directory were inducted into office. Nor was this situation brought about by any pressure on the part of creditors. The directory was unwilling to run the club as heretofore unless some provision could be made to satisfy the creditors and reduce current expenses.

"To raise money sufficient to pay these debts it is necessary to appeal to the loyalty and patriotism of the members. To reduce current expenses involves the discharge of employés of high salaries and a readjustment of the matter of rent with the owners of the building. The creditors forced the apparent crisis that the members and creditors should understand the situation. We felt that common honesty compelled this action."

FOR STEALING GOODS FROM CARS.

George Clarkson and Two Boys Held to the Criminal Court.

For some time the special officers of the Illinois Central railway have been troubled by thieves near Burnside, who would break into cars and carry away goods. Sept. 5 Special Officer Malone arrested two boys named Joseph Jacobs and Michael Boonowa, aged respectively 17 and 15 years. They were caught, it is said, in the act of throwing goods from a freight car at Burnside. When questioned at the Grand Crossing Police Station they admitted, it is said, having broken into cars and said, it is asserted, they had been paid for whatever they stole by a saloon-keeper named George Clarkson, No. 1702 Ninety-second street. To Clarkson's place an officer went with a search warrant and discovered, it is said, dress goods valued at $500 which he says answered the description of goods stolen from the cars. Clarkson was arrested and locked up at Grand Crossing. Before Justice Quinn yesterday he was charged with being accessory to burglary and held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $1,000. The boys were held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $500 each.

COMMITS SUICIDE AT DUNNING.

Timothy Lynch, an Old Man, Throws Himself from a Window.

By jumping from a third story window Timothy Lynch committed suicide Wednesday night at 11 o'clock at the county almshouse. Watchman Bruce, who was in charge of the ward from which Lynch jumped, immediately ran down-stairs and picked up the body, but found that the man was dead from the effects of the fall.

Lynch was 70 years old and at several periods had been a patient at the County Hospital, from which institution he was last discharged Monday. Having no friends or means of support he had several times applied for and received admission to the almshouse, but never appeared there until last Sunday.

Besides an appearance of moodiness at being an inmate of the county almshouse Lynch appeared in ordinary health and spirits.

He made no sign of his intention until he was seen to jump from the window. The coroner's jury found he had taken his own life.

Mrs. Almeda Kostie, No. 149 West Taylor street, 45 years old, attempted to commit suicide yesterday afternoon by taking carbolic acid.

MAINTAINS TWENTY-FIVE SMOKERS.

Illinois Steel Company Has Many Suits for Making Soot.

Chief Smoke Inspector May forwarded a number of reported violations of the smoke ordinance to City Prosecutor Tatge yesterday to have court proceedings instituted.

The Illinois Steel company's plant at Archer and Ashland avenues is said to be one of the biggest violators that has been apprehended for some time. Against the company there will be twenty-five separate suits instituted, as, according to the reports of the inspectors, each one of its twenty-five stacks belches forth more smoke than the law allows. The list of offenders is as follows:

Illinois Steel company, twenty-five cases; Liquid Carbolic Acid Manufacturing company, Nos. 437-445 Illinois street; Boston Store warehouse, Nineteenth and State streets; John Alling & Co., No. 53 Lake street; Mrs. William Herman and E. Jarvis, No. 1447 West Van Buren street; Willoughby & Rober, No. 416 Milwaukee avenue; G. W. Pitkin & Co., No. 277 South Clinton street; John Featherstone's Sons, No. 334 North Halsted street; Citizens' Brewing company, Grand Palace Hotel, No. 95 North Clark street; Oakland Hotel, Oakwood and Drexel boulevards; Acme Flexible Clasp company, No. 1701 Clark street; and the Charles F. Orgen Brewing company, No. 629 Shrober street.

DOES NOT RECOGNIZE HIS FAMILY.

Isaac B. Nichols Declared Insane After Having Been Drugged and Robbed.

Peculiar circumstances surround the case of Isaac B. Nichols, who was examined as to his sanity by Judge Donnelly yesterday. A week ago last Tuesday Mr. Nichols went to his home, No. 75 Throop street, but failed to recognize his wife and child and refused to speak with them, making known his wants by writing. He repeatedly asked for his wife and daughter, signifying that he wished to be taken to them.

A physician was summoned and the latter stated that he detected the odor of chloral and concluded that Nichols had been drugged. A search of his effects brought to light that between $40 and $50 which Nichols was known to have had was missing, and the theory is that the man was drugged and robbed, and to this his family attribute his mental condition. He was adjudged insane.

Henry C. Billings, manager of the Public Stock Exchange, was so violent he could not be brought into court. He was declared insane.

Delays Cable Trains Four Hours.

Cable trains which pass through the Van Buren street tunnel were delayed four hours yesterday morning. The delay was caused by the failure of a gripman on an east-bound Van Buren street train to "drop the cable" at Jefferson and Van Buren streets, thus parting the cable. East-bound trains went as far as Jefferson street, where the passengers were transferred to the Adams street trolley cars. West-bound cars on the east side of the river were detained until the cable was repaired. The accident occurred at 7:30 a. m. and it was almost noon before trains were again in operation.

Explanatory of Tariff Duties.

THE TRIBUNE has received from R. F. Downing & Co. of New York a copy of their edition of the customs tariff act of 1894 and also of the administrative act of 1890, which was not altered materially by the legislation of last year. This handy little book contains also an alphabetical schedule of duties which makes it possible to ascertain at a glance whether an article is on the free list, and if not, what the duty on it is. Politicians as well as business-men will find this book useful. The Chicago office of the publisher is No. 225 Dearborn street.

Complain of a Dump at Kedzie Avenue.

Complaints have been lodged with the Health Department concerning the city dump located at Chicago and Kedzie avenues. City scavengers and garbage collectors have been dumping refuse into the clay holes until the filthy water which they contained ran out and flooded the basements of houses in the vicinity. L. Nelson, No. 1201 Catherine street, reported the matter. Men were sent to remedy the evil.

Hack Drivers Assault a Policeman.

Five hack drivers were returning from a funeral Wednesday night and when they reached Maywood and Milwaukee avenues they stopped in front of a saloon. They left their carriages blocking the street. Policeman Carlson ordered the drivers to pull to one side whereupon they began to beat him severely. Other policemen arrived and the drivers were arrested.

Will Investigate Hoglund's Arrest.

Chief Badenoch will investigate the case of Charles Hoglund, who was arrested by Officer Messenger in front of the Palmer House a few days ago because he was suspected of being a confidence operator. Mr. Hoglund is a grocer at Battle Creek, Mich., and it is said will make complaint of the way he was treated.

Receiver for the Loan Association.

Judge Gibbons yesterday appointed T. N. Jamieson, the County Superintendent of Public Service, temporary receiver of the Northwestern Loan and Building Association, with bonds of $10,000. This was done until the receiver can make a report showing whether the concern can still be continued or be closed up.

Ask a Receiver for the Box Office.

Application was made to Judge Clifford yesterday to take up a motion for the appointment of a receiver for the box office receipts of the Academy of Music and the Alhambra Theater in connection with a creditor's bill filed against H. R. Jacobs a short time ago. Most of the claims in the bill are for labor.

Try to Cash a Stolen Check.

William F. Schrader and William Brown were arrested yesterday while trying to cash a check at the First National Bank. The check had been stolen from D. Gordon while sleeping in his yard, No. 456 Jefferson street. Both men denied all knowledge of the robbery.

Wanted for Cheating His Patrons.

Samuel Mantynband, formerly a tailor at No. 274 West Twelfth street, is wanted by the Maxwell street police for obtaining money by false pretenses. Mantynband left the city, it is said, after securing $700 from persons for whom he agreed to make clothing.

Local Notes.

The Schumann Lady Orchestra gave a concert in the Western Avenue M. E. Church last evening.

Letter-Carrier John C. Bagley of Station G was suspended yesterday and reported for a hearing before the Postoffice Trial Board next Wednesday.

S. V. Nagle gave bonds in the sum of $7,000 before Judge Payne yesterday and was released from jail. Henry Peck, No. 862 West Twentieth street, and Jacob Sabath, No. 947 Twenty-first street, signed the bonds.

The will of Fred Benzli, who died Sept 7, was admitted to probate yesterday. The estate is scheduled at $50,000, of which $40,000 is in personal property, the bulk of which is left to the widow, Mathilde Benzli. To each of the five children is left a small bequest.

James Lonergan, a young man, was arrested yesterday charged with stealing a storm coat from J. S. Streitky, No. 253 Thirty-fifth street. The coat was found in a pawnshop. He said the coat was stolen by Streitky's son, who is his chum. Young Streitky has disappeared.

Mrs. Margaretha Clamer died in Harlem Tuesday, but a death certificate was refused by Dr. M. Gruber, No. 138 Madison street, as the woman had been under the care of a Christian Scientist. This rendered an inquest necessary, and one was held yesterday, the jury finding that death was due to apoplexy.

B. Remains has filed a bill in the Circuit Court to restrain the City of Chicago from removing a fruit stand belonging to him at Randolph street and Michigan avenue. He says the city threatens to tear down his stand and eject him because he refuses to pay the Commissioner of Public Works $10 a month rental.

A permit was granted the trustees of the Parnell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday to erect an edifice to cost $20,000, to be located on Parnell avenue, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. The McCormick Reaper company also secured a permit for the erection of warehouses to cost $100,000, to be used in connection with their Leavitt street works.

Important Change in Time on the Wisconsin Central.

On and after Sept. 15 the following trains will be discontinued: Nos. 9 and 10 between Chicago and Waukesha, leaving Chicago 5 p. m., arriving Chicago 9:05 a. m., and the Sunday special between Chicago and Waukesha, leaving Chicago 8:35 a. m., arriving Chicago 9 p. m. We will, however, run a special train returning Sundays, the 15th, 22d, and 29th, leaving Waukesha at 5:30 p. m., arriving Chicago 9 p. m., to accommodate tourist travel. Train No. 4 will arrive Chicago 9:45 instead of 9:20 a. m.

The Burnet House, Cincinnati,
Will reopen Saturday, Sept. 14.

CAN USE ITS POWER.

FIRST CHANCE FOR THE COUNTY CIVIL SERVICE BOARD TO ACT.

Formal Complaint Lodged Against Engineer Green and Fireman Gielow by Custodian Dahnke of the Criminal Court Building—Men Are Charged with Neglect of Duty and the Use of Insulting Language—Seventeen Applicants for Positions Are Examined by Physicians.

Engineer Green, the man who refused to supply a jury in Judge Payne's court with water while the jurors were locked up on a hot night last week, has been cited before the Cook County Civil Service Commission on charges of neglect of duty. Similar charges have also been made against Charles Gielow, the fireman who is Green's assistant at the Criminal Court Building. These are the first complaints against county employés which have been brought before the commission. The complainant in both cases is Christopher Dahnke, custodian of the Criminal Court Building, who has made a close investigation of the occurrence. Dahnke says in writing that Green has been negligent of his duty and was insolent when asked to supply water to the jurors. In trying to make a defense for himself Green said that Gielow, the fireman, was supposed to report for duty at 11 o'clock every night, but frequently did not appear until 5 in the morning. Custodian Dahnke thought Green was culpable for not reporting Gielow's neglect of duty and made this one of the principal items in his complaint.

Examine Many Applicants.

Drs. Hunt and McNamara were busy yesterday examining applicants for positions as attendants at county institutions as to their fitness from a medical standpoint. Seventeen men and women who are thus anxious to serve the county were put through an inquiry on the care of the sick and insane, the answers in the main being satisfactory.

County Attorney Iles has been asked to inform the commission just what employés of the county, if any, aside from those who have heretofore been appointed by the County Board, come under the workings of the new law. What the Commissioners are particularly desirous of knowing is:

First—Does the law apply to members of the medical staff and the trained nurses employed at the County Hospital, and particularly the nurses supplied by the Illinois Training School under a contract with the County Board?

Second—Does it apply to employés at the Normal School, including teachers, engineers, janitors, etc.?

Third—Does it apply to the subordinates and employés in the elective county offices, such as Treasurer, Sheriff, Coroner, Superintendent of Schools, Clerks of courts, etc.?

Fourth—What county employés do come within the provisions of the law?

All those who have made application for admission to the labor service of the city will be examined at Battery D Monday by the examiners appointed for this purpose by the Civil Service Commission. Dr. Hawley of the Health Department will conduct the physical examination, and a board composed of a foreman from the Sewer Bureau, one from the Street Bureau, and another from the Water Office and an outside foreman will conduct the examination.

Wolf Not Yet Satisfied.

City Treasurer Adam Wolf held a conference with his attorney, Fred S. Baird, Chairman of the Board of Election Commissioners, yesterday in reference to the opinion rendered the Civil Service Commission by Corporation Counsel Beale, which declared that the office of the City Treasurer came within the scope of the commission. Mr. Wolf was asked whether he would abide by the opinion and said:

"I am not going to fight the Civil Service Commission if satisfied that my office should be controlled by the commission. My attorney is looking into the matter and will give me his opinion in a few days. I will take no action in the matter until I receive his opinion."

Corporation Counsel Beale has decided that as regards the bill for an injunction drawn by W. E. Mason to restrain the Civil Service Commissioners from making operative the 45-year age limit an answer will have to be filed on the part of the commission. Mr. Beale has decided to call in special counsel who is better versed on civil service than he. The appointment of the special counsel has not yet been determined by the Corporation Counsel.

INQUEST AT FORT SHERIDAN DEFERRED.

Manner of Private Jenkins' Death to Be Thoroughly Investigated.

Private George W. Jenkins, Troop K, Seventh Cavalry, United States army, was killed by a Northwestern railroad train early yesterday morning.

Just how Jenkins was killed is a mystery.

Coroner Knight, who went down from Waukegan to Fort Sheridan yesterday, believing that he had only an ordinary accident to look after, changed his mind when he heard the evidence of the comrades of Jenkins and he postponed the investigation until more witnesses can be summoned. A Sergeant and a trumpeter of Jenkins' troop told Capt. Hare, their troop commander, in the Coroner's presence, that the conductor and a brakeman of the 11:55 p. m. train out of Chicago had a struggle with Jenkins in the car and threw him off the train at the Fort Sheridan station. The soldiers who were on the train with Jenkins say that they left the cars, and once they looked back and they say they saw Jenkins struggling with the train hands, who dragged him out of the door and apparently threw him down the steps to the platform on the other side of the train. The train then drew away from the depot but Jenkins was not on the platform.

"The only supposition possible under the circumstances," said one of the witnesses yesterday, "was that Jenkins had succeeded in getting back on the train again."

The remains of the soldier were found shortly before reveillé yesterday morning at a point about 100 yards north of the place where Jenkins was said to have been ejected from the train. The theory of the men at the fort who saw the struggle is that Jenkins succeeded in getting back on the train, and either fell off or was pushed off after resuming his struggle with the trainmen while the cars were in motion.

The condition of the remains show the man was killed by being ground under the wheels rather than by having been struck by the locomotive.

Conductor Lane had charge of the train on which Jenkins was a passenger. He turned in a report yesterday to the Assistant Superintendent of the road which said that there were about fifteen soldiers on his train and that all left the train all right at Fort Sheridan.

George W. Jenkins enlisted in Milwaukee in June and was assigned to the Seventh Cavalry. He was a fine looking man and had a superior education. He was addicted periodically to drink and his comrades admit that he was under the influence of liquor when he is said to have had trouble with the trainmen.

Will Pay the Dividend Monday.

The National Linseed Oil company's dividend of $1 per share will be paid next Monday, it was yesterday stated at the company's office. The dividend is the first since 1892, and involves the disbursement of $180,000.

NONE BETTER MADE

MAIL POUCH
TOBACCO
No Chemicals
PUREST and BEST
NO NERVES QUAKING
NO HEART PALPITATING
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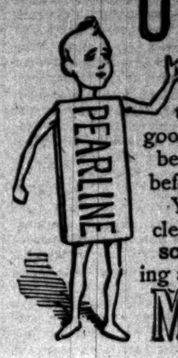

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You're simply throwing away money. It's a clear waste of soap—and soap may be good for something, though it isn't much use in washing and cleaning, when Pearline's around. 491

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CHAS. TRUAX, GREENE & CO., 75 Wabash-av.

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GORE'S FIREPROOF HOTEL, European plan. Rooms $1.00 per day and upward. First-class restaurant in connection.

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MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.
SOMMER, W. C., with Hyman, Berg & Co., Cor. State and Washington-sts.
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FORTY-ONE CASES AND THIRTY-FIVE DEATHS AT HONOLULU.

Disease Confined Mainly to Chinese and Lowest Class of Natives—Doctors Unable to Prevent the Spread of the Disease—Steamships Are Not Allowed to Land on the Island—Queen Liliuokalani Pardoned by the Government—Exiles May Return—General Foreign News.

Honolulu, Sept. 5, via steamer Australia, San Francisco, Sept. 12.—Forty-one cases of cholera have been reported to date, with thirty-five deaths. The disease attacks only the natives. Every effort is being made to stamp it out. No island steamers are allowed to leave port without first remaining in quarantine for five days. Passengers must undergo the same ordeal.

The Australia leaves today for San Francisco with cabin passengers only. The cholera, according to the general theory, was brought to Honolulu by the steamer Belgic, which arrived on the 9th of August with 536 Chinese immigrants on board. The vessel had a clean bill of health, but, following the custom, the Chinese were placed in quarantine.

On the 18th of August it was learned that three of the immigrants had died, two from bowel complaint and the other from exhaustion. As soon as it was publicly announced that a death had occurred at the quarantine station people became alarmed and declared Asiatic cholera had broken out among the Chinese immigrants. Doctors made a careful examination of the first cases and declared that it was not cholera.

More cases broke out soon, however, and this intensified the alarm. By this time the disease was declared to be genuine Asiatic cholera. It was decided to inaugurate a system of house-to-house inspection, and other precautionary measures were adopted to insure, if possible, the security of the community. No cases developed among the Chinese at the quarantine station after Aug. 16 and the immigrants have since been released.

Cholera Breaks Out Afresh.

Up to Aug. 23 five cases of cholera had developed at Honolulu, with four deaths. On the evening of the 24th another case was reported. For five days there were no cases reported and people became easier, believing the disease had been stamped out. But it was only a respite.

Aug. 30 nine cases were reported, five of which proved fatal. One of the unfortunates was a seaman on the Bennington named W. H. Goedel. He was taken ill while on board the vessel and lived but a short time. He had bathed in the harbor and it is thought contracted the disease in this manner. The following two days four cases were reported and on the 3d seven cases developed.

With the exception of the Bennington sailors the scourge has attacked only natives, the chief difficulty in dealing with the cholera here being the ignorance and unclean habits of the natives and Chinese. The natives of course have no conception of the nature of the disease, its origin, or the proper treatment of it. In this as in all other respects they are mere children, and must be treated accordingly. The Bennington is now anchored outside the harbor.

The physicians are gradually locating the germ centers, but new cases arise in unexpected quarters, and there has not been a sufficient number of facts to enable any safe generalization to be made.

Steamships Do Not Land.

The steamer Miowera arrived off the port last night from the colonies. The Captain landed a passenger and proceeded on his way to Victoria without taking either mail, press dispatches, or passengers.

The United States steamship Olympia arrived on the 22d, eight days from San Francisco, and anchored outside of the harbor. She will take coal here and leave about the 12th for Japan. The Bennington is at anchor outside also. Her physicians report all well on board.

The Council of State held a meeting yesterday afternoon and evening, and, after appropriating $10,000 for expenses incurred by the Board of Health, the matter of pardoning political prisoners came up for consideration. The Executive recommended that Carl Widemann, "Cupid," the four Lane boys, Junius Kaao, Joe Widdifield, and thirty-nine others be pardoned. The Council adopted the recommendation.

At the same meeting the Queen was pardoned also and the others will be liberated as soon as the pardons are made out. Bowler, Pickard, Walker, Seward, Wilcox, and the other long-term prisoners will remain in jail. The government will allow all exiles to return to the country with the exception of the Ashford brothers, now in San Francisco.

Permission has been granted John Cranstoun and E. E. Muller to return to be present at an examination to be held in the interests of the Canadian-Australian Steamship company. Muller and Cranstoun entered suit against the company at Vancouver for carrying them away from this country against their wishes.

SPALDING'S HAWAIIAN CABLE SCHEME

United States Government to Be Asked for a Liberal Cash Subscription.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—Col. Z S. Spalding, who lately received from the Hawaiian Government a franchise for a cable line between the Hawaiian Islands and California, arrived in this city yesterday from San Francisco. He went from here to New York, and will sail for Europe Saturday, where he will join his family in Switzerland. Col. Spalding, when asked as to his plans for future action regarding the Pacific cable, said:

"I am here for the purpose of notifying the United States Government of my contract with Hawaii and to explain that at an early date I will submit a proposition for establishing cable communication between San Francisco and Honolulu, and asking for aid from the United States Government. As soon as Congress meets a charter will be asked for by a company of American capitalists, to whom I shall assign my concession from Hawaii, and if sufficient assistance be granted by the government to make it feasible to construct and maintain the cable line work will be commenced at once. I have been promised private subscriptions to the stock of the company to the amount of a million dollars and hope our government will grant a yearly subsidy which, in connection with that granted by Hawaii, will enable us to raise the money necessary to carry out the project. As soon as details are decided upon they will be made public and every opportunity will be given for scrutiny and investigation as well as for competition in construction."

Col. Spalding did not see any of the State Department officials while in Washington, as nothing could be done until Congress is in session.

CUBANS INDICTED AT WILMINGTON.

Grand Jury Finds a True Bill Against All of the Filibusters.

Wilmington, Del., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the grand jury in the case of the Cubans now in custody charged with violating the neutrality laws of the United States returned a true bill, after forty-eight hours' deliberation. Thirteen of the jurors were for and six against indictment.

Counsel for the Cubans immediately moved for a continuance, and the case will now go before the petit jury Wednesday next. The Cubans will remain in this city till the trial comes off.

Despite the discouraging decision by the jury today, they are still confident that they will eventually be released. H. H. Ward and H. S. Rubens, their counsel, said tonight they had no fear of the ultimate result of the trial before the petit jury.

One of the strongest points they will raise during the argument is that of the non-admissibility of the letters addressed to Gen. Gomez and others as evidence against the Cubans.

The case of Ralph De Soto of De Soto Bros., who was arrested yesterday on the charge of harboring the Cubans and aiding them in purchasing military supplies to be used against the Kingdom of Spain is included in the indictment returned today. He will be tried with the rest.

TO DEVELOP VENEZUELA LAND GRANT

American Company Recently Incorporated with Large Capital Stock.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 12.—Articles of incorporation of the Orinoco company, capital, $25,000,000, have been filed by Ellis Orrison. The object is to develop the Onon concession granted by Venezuela to C. C. Fitzgerald, confirmed June 18, 1895. This concession is said to include 14,000,000 acres of land in the Delta of the Orinoco, Venezuela, and on the island called Paraguana. The incorporators are Donald Grant, Faribault, Minn.; D. C. Corbin, Spokane; W. H. Lowell, New York; Francis Rose, Faribault, Minn.; J. H. Bowman, New York; William Glasford, New York; and W. H. Morrison, Seattle.

HUNDREDS KILLED BY EARTHQUAKE.

Property Loss in Honduras Will Amount to More Than a Million.

New York, Sept. 13.—A special from Tegucigalpa says that an earthquake has occurred in Honduras. Two hundred and fifty people are reported dead or dying. The property loss will amount to more than a million.

SAYS THEY ARE PASSING HUMORS.

Mr. Gladstone's Opinion of the Various Bimetallic Schemes.

London, Sept. 12.—Replying to an invitation extended to him by Mr. George Peel, Secretary of the Gold Standard Association and son of Viscount Peel, formerly Speaker of the House of Commons, to express his views on the question of bimetallism, Mr. Gladstone writes he has not altered the opinions which he expressed in Parliament two and a half years ago.

He adds that he regards the bimetallic schemes as passing humors, doomed to nullity, and disappointment. He is convinced, he says, that if London stands firm for the gold standard no power that bimetallism commands or is likely to enlist will be able to overcome it.

Mr. Gladstone adds he regrets that age and its disabilities prevent his active participation in the controversy.

EMPEROR JOSEPH STARTS HOME.

Emperor William Bids Him an Affectionate Farewell at the Station.

Stettin, Sept. 12.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria took his departure today for Vienna. Emperor William accompanied him to the station, where the two sovereigns bade each other an affectionate farewell.

King Albert of Saxony has returned to Dresden.

His royal guests having departed, Emperor William boarded the despatch boat Grille, which brought him here to watch the army maneuvers, and started for Swinemunde.

The Emperor has appointed Gen. Count von Waldersee a Field Marshal.

M'CARTHYITES WIN AT LIMERICK.

F. A. O'Keefe Defeats J. Nolan for Parliament by a Close Vote.

Limerick, Sept. 12.—The election for member of Parliament for the City of Limerick in place of John Daly, whose election was declared illegal because he is undergoing a sentence of imprisonment, was held today. F. A. O'Keefe, McCarthyite, received 1,836 votes and J. Nolan, Parnellite, 1,752.

BRITISH CONSUL STONED BY CHINESE

Inquiry at Ku Cheng Obstructed by the Viceroy and Officials.

Shanghai, Sept. 12.—The British Consul at Wen Chow, in the Province of Che Kiang, has been stoned by a mob.

Literature inciting against the English has been circulated by the officials.

The inquiry at Ku Cheng is being obstructed by the tactics of the officials, headed by the Viceroy, who is trying to exonerate the prisoners in the face of the most damning testimony.

O'CONNOR AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA.

Recalled from China to Succeed Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles.

London, Sept. 12.—N. R. O'Connor, C. M. B., British Minister to China, has been appointed Ambassador to Russia, succeeding the Rt. Hon. Sir Frank Cavendish Lascelles, C. E. M. G.

Agriculturists Favor Bimetallism.

Brussels, Sept. 12.—The International Agricultural Congress, which has been in session here since Sept. 8 under the protectorate of the King of the Belgians and under the patronage of the Belgian Government, today passed a resolution in favor of an international bimetallic agreement.

American Missionaries Satisfied.

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Tex., Sept. 12.—The American missionaries returned yesterday from Cusco by way of Oroya and Hualgayoc. The commission which went to investigate their grievances returns to New York by the first steamer, the investigation having had a satisfactory result.

Ocean Rates Go Up.

London, Sept. 12.—The negotiations between transatlantic steamship companies for an advance in freight and passenger rates to America, which have been pending for several days, have now been concluded. All the lines engaged in American traffic are included in the agreement, which is to take effect Oct. 1.

MARYLANDERS BANQUET AT KINSLEY'S.

Anniversary of the Battle of Long Point Appropriately Celebrated.

Under a canopy of orange and black bunting, the colors of Lord Baltimore, the Maryland Society of Chicago last night celebrated the anniversary of the famous battle of Long Point, dear to the heart of every son of Maryland, with a banquet at Kinsley's. As a prelude the twenty-two "exiles," as they styled themselves, sang "Maryland, Our Maryland," a modern version of the famous song, and then sat down to a typical Maryland dinner.

The banquet was preceded by the annual meeting of the society at which officers for the coming year were elected as follows: President, S. H. Kerfoot; Vice-President, Charles Counselman; Secretary, John C. Amos; Treasurer, Charles Fleetwood. The old Board of Directors and the Vice-Presidents from each county in the State were re-elected. J. Edgar Lloyd, R. Brunt, Edward P. Sills, L. M. Hopkins, L. B. Miles, and R. E. Dorsey were elected to the society.

At the conclusion of the business meeting the society adjourned to the banquet-room.

With the cigars came the speeches, and the roof rang with the applause each mention of their native State called forth from the guests. President S. H. Kerfoot was the first speaker. He reviewed the history of his State from its foundation as an English colony to the present time. "To be a Marylander is to be everything noble and great," said he. "Our ancestors were models of all that constitutes an old-time gentleman. All men were patriots then, and Marylanders the most patriotic of all."

W. C. Amos was the next speaker. Among other things he said:

"It was during the battle of North Point, during the long dark hours of night, that the soul of our Francis Scott Key was filled with a sublime inspiration and gave forth from the sombre confusion, the carnage and distraction of battle, the 'Star Spangled Banner', a majestic and stirring tribute to the stars and stripes that today unfurl in the blood bought breezes of freedom 'O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave'."

G. St. John Kneller sang "The Gallants of England." Martin Emerich eulogized his native State and its many famous products.

Those present were:

B. Frank Emerich,	C. G. Snow,
E. A. Jenkins,	Martin Emerich,
L. Bernard Miles,	John Franklin,
R. S. Duvall,	Charles Fleetwood,
L. Ballard Waples,	Edward Gilliam,
R. d'Unger,	G. H. Thiemeyer,
William R. Wirt,	William C. Amos,
J. H. R. Jamar,	W. J. Diggs,
W. S. Purdy,	W. E. Hudson,
H. W. Price,	W. S. Waples,
G. St. J. Kneller,	J. E. Amos Jr.

TO ATTACK THE L. LOOP IN COURT.

Wabash Avenue Property Owners Said to Be Preparing to Bring Suit.

Wabash avenue property owners will carry their fight against the elevated railroad loop into the courts. Such was the report current yesterday and, according to the story, the opposition would take form the moment the ordinance appeared in the Council.

Sheriff Pease Sued for $50,000 Damages

Sheriff Pease was made defendant in a $50,000 suit for damages yesterday in the Superior Court. The plaintiff is the Boche Engraving company, whose office and store at No. 166 Randolph street and workshop at No. 115 Franklin street have been closed on an attachment writ. Adolph Schoeninger, upon whose suit the levy was made, and Deputy Harry G. Hall are also defendants.

Devastating Hail Storm in Ohio.

Elyria, O., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—A wind and hail storm raged through this county today. Miles of telegraph poles are down.

STORM BRINGS DEATH

LIGHTNING KILLS A WOMAN AND A DEPOT FALLS ON TWO MEN.

Several Injured, and Some of These May Die—Wires Down in All Directions—City Point, Cape Vincent, Oyster Bay, Port Jefferson, and Other Points in New York State Suffer Damage—Fire in the New York "World" Building—General News from the Metropolis.

New York, Sept. 13.—[Special.]—A heavy storm struck City Island tonight about 8 o'clock. The display of lightning was terrifying. Judge Vancott and a kinswoman, Mme. Albert, were on the veranda of the Judge's house at High Island while the clouds were gathering and the wind growing high. The Judge went into his orchard to secure a tent that was flapping, and Mme. Albert finally decided to go into the house.

Just as she arose from her chair a bolt of lightning struck her and she fell dead. The electric fluid burned off her eyebrows and eyelashes, tore her straw hat into tatters, and melted the pins in her hair. Mme. Albert was 60 years old. On the back porch of the same house sat Joseph Allcotos, a veteran of the Civil War. The same bolt of lightning probably that killed Mme. Albert knocked the pipe he was smoking out of Allcotos' mouth. It then jumped to a post three feet away and split it into toothpicks. Allcotos was not hurt, but the walls of the cottage were scarred as if by red-hot pokers.

The cyclone struck the village of Cape Vincent just as a large excursion homeward bound from the Jefferson County fair at Watertown was about to take the boat for Kingston, Ont. The Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railway station collapsed. George Godfrey and Thomas Arneel of Cape Vincent received injuries from which they died. A large number of persons were injured, several of whom it is feared will die.

The storm was particularly severe at the east end of Long Island. Just before sunset the wind rose. Then there was a lull, and it seemed as if the heavens had opened. The rain came down in torrents, while the sheets of blinding lightning frightened women and children and drove the bravest men indoors.

The wind, while it lasted, had a hurricane's force. Trees were leveled to the ground and telegraph and telephone wires were blown down in many places in the suburbs of New York. The lightning struck the ground in several places.

At Roselyn, Mrs. Oliver Bennett, living near what is known as Harbor Hill, was outdoors when the storm broke. The lightning struck her and all down the right side the bolt left bluish black streaks, but it did not kill her.

A heavy thunder-storm, accompanied by a cloudburst, fell upon Watertown and the vicinity last night. Wires are down in all directions and communication was cut off for hours except on one telegraph wire. The storm was of such force as to actually swamp the passenger cars on the Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg railroad, near Richland.

The wind and lightning were accompanied by a deluge of rain. Several farm-houses near Watertown were struck by lightning and burned. The roads were washed out in places, and fallen trees block the highway in many parts of the country. It was the most severe storm in years, although lasting only about one hour.

The storm was the severest of the season at Oyster Bay. Lightning struck a barn there owned by Thomas Young Jr., a broker at No. 66 Broadway, who lives in No. 5 West Twentieth street, New York. Zigzagging in and out the lightning struck one of Mr. Young's horses, killing it instantly. It stunned the coachman, Thomas Palmer, who was unconscious for several hours, and set fire to the barn. The fire department soon had the blaze under control.

At West Sayville, Seymour Burr, while digging potatoes near his father's house, was struck by lightning and severely burned about the back. His condition is critical. Telegraph and telephone wires and poles were broken down there and communication with some other places was cut off.

Telegraph wires and trees were blown down at Port Jefferson, and the force of the wind smashed the plateglass windows in some of the shops.

The heavy cover of Dr. Jones' water tank was carried eighty feet by the wind, where it brought up against a fence, demolishing it.

Up the Hudson the storm took the form of a whirlwind, which twisted around Rockland County about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. A large elm tree on the Nyack turnpike, which was more than one hundred years old and a familiar landmark, was blown across the road and caused a blockade. Lightning struck several barns, but no serious fire occurred. In Nyack many houses were flooded and the streets were turned into streams. Crosswalks were swept away and deep ruts washed into the roads.

Haverstraw also suffered, many brick-yards having been flooded.

"WORLD" BUILDING CATCHES FIRE.

Newspaper Office Damaged and Its Inmates Alarmed by Dense Smoke.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—About 11 o'clock tonight a fire developed in the cellar of the World Building, in the rooms where the paper stock is stored. It was caused by the worn insulation of an electric wire.

In a few minutes the building was filled with dense smoke, which surged up through the air shaft and also through the shaft of the tubular elevator. There were more than 250 persons on the upper floors of the building at the time, and many of these were afraid to venture down by way of the elevators.

Many of the employes of the composing and editorial rooms descended by way of a freight elevator in the rear, while some came down by means of scaling ladders, which were hurried up-stairs by the firemen.

Several persons were overcome by smoke. The fire spread from the basement to the mailing-room and from there it spread to the pressroom. The fire was under control at 11:10, leaving the basement of the building flooded with water.

The damage will be chiefly in the paper stock, and much of it was caused by the great quantities of water poured into the basement.

By the flooding of the water tank on the top floor some damage was also done on the eighth, ninth, and tenth floors.

Offers of assistance in the way of paper, temporary press room, etc., were sent to the World by several of the newspapers at once.

BROKER INVOLVED IN SCANDAL.

Man of Great Wealth Accused of an Expellable Offense.

New York, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—It is said there is brewing on the Stock Exchange one of the worst scandals that the members of this institution have ever had to suffer through the ill-doing of the occasional unworthy individual who is apt to creep into any large association no matter how respectable.

The news of the coming exposure will be a surprise not only to the public but to the great majority of members of the exchange who are not members of the Governing committee, and who do not, therefore, know of the charges which have been brought. The member accused had not received notification of the charges made against him this morning.

The member in question is one of the oldest and best known in the exchange. His name is not unfamiliar to a part of the public. He is also wealthy, being generally rated as a millionaire. Besides he is an elderly man.

These circumstances, in the eyes of those who know the charges and the evidence to be brought forth, make the alleged offense all the more surprising and disreputable.

The charges now lodged with the Governing committee and upon which the member will be heard by the committee ten days after he receives notification, are that for a long time past it has been his practice to purchase bonds that are not called "clean" at auction sales and elsewhere.

A "clean" bond is one which might be said to be directly issued. It has not been resold and resold and the names of transferring parties indorsed upon its back. Bonds so indorsed in many cases have a less market value than "clean" bonds, as there is always possible the discovery that the transfer or indorsement of the bonds is irregular or illegal, and the value of the bond is thereby jeoparded.

It is charged after purchasing these bonds the member has, by the use of acids, removed all the signatures on the back of the bonds and sold them for "clean" bonds, as which they brought a higher price.

The question of criminal practice will not be considered by the Governing committee, which will look upon the matter as conduct unworthy a member and expel the accused, it is said, if the charge is proved.

It is not known whether the case is one likely to be prosecuted by the District Attorney or not. The bonds were purchased by the member, and he, therefore, changed or "mutilated" his own property. The purpose, however, was to enhance their value irregularly.

The evidence to be submitted, it is said, was secured through discoveries made at auction sales, and those who offer it declare it to be conclusive.

DR. PARKHURST HAS HOPE OF GOTHAM

Convinced That the Laws Can Be Executed and Bosses Driven Out.

New York, Sept. 12.—Before embarking on board the White Star steamer Germanic at London for New York today the Rev. Charles H. Parkhurst wrote as follows:

I never think of the course that has been pursued by the Police Commissioners of New York during the last six months without becoming renewedly cheerful. The moral directness with which they have gone to the mark is an object lesson which will make our city wiser and better for the next fifty years. Nobody in New York can say hereafter that laws cannot be executed. Not only are they being executed but the whole moral tone of the community is being lifted.

Nor must we forget the superb backing which the Police Commissioners are receiving from Recorder Goff and the new Justices. History is making fast on Manhattan Island. New York is not a paradise yet, but it is no longer the hell's annex of four years ago.

We must not go to pieces this autumn upon the matter of excise legislation. Personally, I would like to see our liquor laws modified in some particulars. Perhaps they are too stringent in some respects. In others they are not stringent enough. However, the question is one for legislation.

I want to see the new Legislature enact a law referring the matter to the arbitrament of the people in their several localities. The principle of home rule, for which we stand, requires that New York City, for instance, shall decide the matter in all its details; not simply whether we shall have open saloons Sunday, but the question generally of saloon administration.

The fusion policy must be adopted again this autumn. It is the only policy that will continue to give us the whip-hand of Tammany. A straight Republican or a straight Democratic ticket would be fatal.

It is gratifying that such a pronounced Republican as Cornelius N. Bliss is advocating it. Any man who opposes it does it from political motives and ambitions, and from a willingness to sell New York for partisan ends. I judge that at present there is a good prospect of a coalition. Any man, clique, or newspaper by opposing such coalition indicates thereby that while he thinks the victory over Tammany was worth gaining it is not worth keeping.

The coming campaign must be availed of to blast and blister the bosses. New York will not be safe till Plattism in all shades and complexions has become a fetid memory. A most direct way of killing Plattism is to fight scrupulously any of any man content to serve as a tool. I am profoundly hopeful and I believe this November will be a repetition of last, and before a great while there will be only so much of one wigwam left as will be necessary to insure the careful burnishing of our own armor and the sleepless watching of our own campfires.

C. H. PARKHURST.

CONSOLIDATION OF GREAT RAILWAYS,

Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations Said to Be Uniting.

New York, Sept. 12.—At the office of the Trunk Line Association today it was said that a committee of sixteen Presidents of the lines forming the powerful Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations was considering a plan for the better maintenance of rates, which will be submitted to the full meeting of Presidents at a meeting to be held in this city about Sept. 20.

Mr. Hoyt said the new agreement would probably be entered into between the Presidents of the lines forming the Trunk Line association and some of those now in the Central Traffic Association. If such a thing is accomplished at the meeting this month it will be the most powerful combination of railroad interests ever formed.

It is understood the new agreement contemplates making both the Trunk Line and Central Traffic Associations subordinate to a controlling board made up of the Presidents of the roads signing the agreement. A Board of Arbitration will also be named to which all disputes that cannot be settled in the ordinary way will be referred.

THE REV. CHARLES H. HALL DEAD.

Pastor of the Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity Passes Away.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Hall, pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, died tonight.

[Dr. Hall was born at Augusta, Ga., Nov. 7, 1822. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1842. He then entered for the ministry in the General Theological Seminary in New York and was ordained in 1845. His first charge was at St. John's Church in Huntington, L. I. Later he was rector of the church of the Holy Innocents at West Point and at the same time was chaplain of the United States Military Academy there. Thence he went to the Church of the Epiphany at Washington, D. C. March 1, 1860, he became the rector of Holy Trinity, where he remained until his death.

Dr. Hall has been a Park Commissioner and was a Commissioner of Civil Service in Brooklyn. He was a warm friend of the late Henry Ward Beecher and delivered the oration at his funeral and also at the unveiling of Mr. Beecher's statue in front of the city hall. He leaves a widow and three children.]

GENERAL NEWS FROM NEW YORK.

Court Martial of Col. James Forney, of the Marine Corps, in Progress.

New York, Sept. 12.—The court martial proceedings against Col. James Forney, of the marine corps, were continued today. The entire day was spent in the discussion of legal objections to the charges raised by the attorneys who appear for Col. Forney. Several objections were sustained and the fifth specification, which charged that the books showed a purchase of 99 tons of coal when but 77 had been purchased, was stricken out. The application to have certain points of the charges dropped because Col. Forney had already been reprimanded therefor, was overruled.

Platt Faction Decisively Victorious.

Republican conventions were held in every Assembly District of the city to elect delegates to the State convention. The Platt faction has a decisive majority of the delegates, but in many districts contesting delegations will be sent. There was much bitterness.

News Notes from Gotham.

The Treasury shows an available cash balance of $182,064,629 and a gold reserve of $99,512,006.

There were no withdrawals of gold from the Subtreasury nor any deposits except in the regular course of business.

This was the second day of the fifteenth reunion of the Society of the United States Military Telegraph Corps and Old Time Telegraphers and Historical Association, and between 600 and 700 old timers went down the bay on the Cephens, which had been chartered for the purpose by the New York Entertainment committee, to see the Defender and Valkyrie race.

DEALERS IN WHITE PINE ORGANIZE.

New Price List Is Agreed Upon at a Meeting Held at Oshkosh.

At a meeting of lumbermen at Oshkosh Wednesday steps were taken to form an association to bring the non-association white pine mills of Wisconsin and Northern Michigan into line. A new price list, to take effect Sept. 15, was adopted, each mill representative being obligated to maintain the list for sixty days, during which time a permanent organization will be effected. The new schedule, as adopted, is based on Wausau rates of freight, and, it is said, advances all items on an average of $1 per 1,000 feet. As this has been the only white pine territory where the mills were not acting in harmony the white pine men now feel that the field is thoroughly covered, and that there will be no difficulty in maintaining the advance.

W. B. Judson, publisher of the Northwestern Lumberman, was asked about the situation and said:

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER SUE A DOCTOR.

One Avers Breach of Promise, the Other Damages for Insanity.

Macomb, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Miss Lou E. Young of this city sued Dr. L. E. Miley of Chicago, a specialist who has been making monthly visits to this city for the last four years, for an alleged breach of promise this morning. The lady's mother has also filed a suit against the doctor for $5,000 damages for expenses incurred in caring for her daughter, who, it is said, was driven insane over the matter. It is alleged that the doctor represented himself as a single man and made love to Miss Young to the extent that the date was set for the wedding. Dr. Miley has nothing further to say than that he is innocent, and will fight the case to the bitter end.

Will Shoot Deer in Michigan.

Fifteen thousand persons have taken out licenses to shoot deer in Michigan under the new law.

CALL IT A FREEZE-OUT

JEFFERSON URBAN STOCKHOLDERS AROUSED BY AN ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Yerkes Calls on Them for $40 a Share on "Paid-Up and Non-Assessable Stock"—This Is Looked On as a Scheme to Deprive Them of Their Holdings—The Levy Is Said to Equal Three Times the Cost of the Whole Road—Say It's a Scheme to Block McGann.

The Yerkes management has given a new illustration of its ability in financiering. The stockholders of the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit company have received notice announcing that the directors have decided to levy an assessment of $40 a share on the stock. The certificates of stock which the stockholders in that company hold read, "Full paid and non-assessable." The stockholders have never received notice of any meeting to consider and vote on the levying of an assessment upon their stock, and they are surprised and indignant at what they term a sharp trick of Mr. Yerkes.

The company was organized about four years ago. When the promoters were securing signatures of property-owners along the line of the proposed road they distributed stock in the company as an inducement for those property-owners to sign a petition to the Council. An ordinance was finally obtained covering about nine miles of track. Before any construction commenced the company was sold out to Mr. Yerkes. Le Grand W. Perce, who is one of Mr. Yerkes' representatives in numerous companies, was elected President and one of Mr. Yerkes' various construction companies undertook the building of the road. It is understood Mr. Yerkes paid only about $20,000 for the ordinance, and that not over $250,000 have been spent in equipping the 2.85 miles of road that are now in operation. The line runs on Fulton street from Western avenue to Morgan street, on Morgan street from Monroe to Fulton, and on Monroe street from Morgan to Canal street. The capital stock of the company is $2,000,000.

In His Own Pocket.

Mr. Yerkes has within the last year been building a large number of electric lines under independent corporate control and putting the stock of all these lines into his own pocket. The North Chicago Electric is capitalized for $2,000,000, the Chicago Electric Transit for $1,500,000, the North Side Electric for $1,500,000, the Cicero and Proviso for $2,500,000, and the Jefferson and Urban for $2,000,000. Mr. Yerkes controls practically all of the stock of these various companies with the exception of the Jefferson and Urban. He has built the lines by the issue of bonds, and there has not been the least pretense made of paying in any money for his stock. He apparently has disliked the idea of dividing the profits in the Jefferson and Urban venture with the people who received stock from the original promoters. The present action is regarded by those stockholders as an excellent illustration of Mr. Yerkes skill as a financier. They believe they are being frozen out by an exceedingly cold deal. Without any notice of a meeting, without any chance to express themselves, they are told that the directors of the company have decided to assess them $40 a share, and that, too, upon stock which is "full paid and non-assessable."

Sends a Notice.

The notice which they have received is as follows:

The Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit Co.,
No. 444 North Clark street.
Chicago, Ill., Sept. 2, 1895.

To.....

Please take notice that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit company, held at its office in the City of Chicago, Ill., on the first Monday of September, A. D. 1895, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That an assessment or installment of forty [40] per cent, being the sum of forty dollars [$40.00] on each and every share of the capital stock of the Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit company, the full par value whereof has not been actually paid to said company, be and the same is hereby ordered to be paid to said company by the holders thereof, respectively, as follows: Twenty-five per cent of said assessment or installment, being ten dollars [$10.00] on each of said shares, on or before the 1st day of October, 1895; 25 per cent of said assessment or installment, being ten dollars [$10.00] on each of said shares, on or before the 1st day of November, 1895; 25 per cent of said assessment or installment, being ten dollars [$10.00] on each of said shares, on or before the 1st day of December, 1895; 25 per cent of said assessment or installment, being ten dollars [$10.00] on each of said shares, on or before Jan. 1, 1896.

Resolved, That the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to forward to the holders of stock of said company notice in accordance with the by-laws of said company;

Number of shares held by you.....
Amount due on each share.....
Total amount due.....
Amount due October 1st 1895.....
Amount due November 1st 1895.....
Amount due December 1st 1895.....
Amount due January 1st 1896.....
Total.....

Payments of the same may be made to the Treasurer, Mr. T. P. Sears, at the office of the company, No. 444 North Clark street, Chicago, Ill. If the assessment or installment levied by the above resolution, or any part or portion thereof, shall not be paid as above specified the stock will be forfeited and sold in accordance with the provisions of the by-laws of said company. Respectfully yours,

THAD P. SEARS, Secretary.

It's a Big Levy.

A 40 per cent assessment on $2,000,000 of capital would give $800,000. Careful estimates of the cost of equipping the road place the figure at $250,000. There would evidently seem to be a pretty wide margin between what it is proposed to call in from the stockholders and what the equipment actually cost. The outside stockholders will of course fight this method of financiering. They declare the stock was issued for value received, just as stock has been issued by practically all the transportation companies and they believe this heavy assessment is only a scheme to freeze them out and allow the complete control of the company to go into the hands of Mr. Yerkes. They are inclined to contrast this method of attempting to levy an assessment on the stock of this company with the plan under which the North Chicago Electric, the Chicago Electric Transit, and the North Side Electric railways were built. Those three companies have a capital of $5,000,000, and not a dollar has been paid for the stock. Mr. Yerkes holds practically all of it personally, while the roads have been built from the proceeds of bond sales.

A shareholder said: "The Chicago and Jefferson Urban Transit company was incorporated with E. D. Hosmer as President and the late F. A. Soulé as Secretary. When the company tried to get its right of way down Fulton street the promoters gave the property-owners certificates of stock in order to persuade them to sign the petition in favor of the right of way. The West Division railway company then opposed the scheme and circulated a counter petition for a cable line. The residents and property-owners on Fulton street knew they had as much chance of getting a cable line as they had of reaching the moon and signed the Jefferson petition and took their certificates. Mine (showing the stock certificate) has printed on its face 'fully paid and non-assessable.' The Jefferson and Urban was a company which brought Salo W. Roth, Powers, and O'Brien, and others of the city fathers under the notice of the grand jury. Soulé was said to have paid $25,000 for the franchise, but got out of Chicago when his testimony was needed. After Soulé's death Perce is said to have purchased the Jefferson and Urban road for $20,000. Then Perce started to try to buy in all the stock given for frontage consents. Its par value is $100. Perce's offer was from $5 to $10 per share. Some of us refused to sell. Then we got a 'freeze-out' notice which curiously enough comes from Yerkes' headquarters, No. 444 North Clark street. I have heard that the present Board of Directors consist of Yerkes' office clerks. Now, if that's so, not 'freeze out,' I don't know what it is. I have some rights and do not intend to sit still and let Mr. Yerkes or any one else trample on them. The whole thing is a scheme to keep out Congressman McGann's General Electric company. They want the territory and will give us a good service. Now the cars on the Jefferson road are only run enough to save the franchise."

It was reported yesterday that the stockholders of the Cicero and Proviso Electric railway had received notice of an 80 per cent assessment. President Cummings absolutely denied that statement.

They Pay Convicts.

Belgian convicts receive three-tenths of their earnings at the close of their term of imprisonment.

HARVEY CITIZENS TO SETTLE IT

Question of Liquor Selling to Be Left to a Vote of the People.

At a special meeting of the Harvey Council last night it was decided to submit the question of saloon or no saloon to a vote of the people. This result was largely due to the efforts of Mr. Majors of the Harvey Tribune, who canvassed the conservative element among the business-men and then laid the result of his finding before the Aldermen, securing from them a pledge to call a special meeting at once and leave the question to a vote of the people. To this end Ald. Ranger, whose resignation Wednesday night caused much surprise, promised to reconsider his action and renew his connection with the Council.

At 8 o'clock the Mayor called a full board to order. He announced the call was made at the instance of Ald. Kirk, Dean, and Hutton, and that the board was open under the head of new business. Ald. Kirk briefly outlined the events which led up to the present condition of affairs. He said: "Both sides have been too radical; both have been wrong." He was followed in turn by each member of the board, all of whom, with the exception of Ald. Reser, expressed themselves as satisfied to submit the question to vote. Ald. Kissl then moved to submit the question to a vote of the people. The motion was carried, only Ald. Reser opposing. An appeal from the Mayor had the effect of angering the obstinate Alderman, who declared the pledges made by the temperance Aldermen were not deserving of confidence. A separate and distinct pledge from the four temperance Aldermen, united to the urgent request of his wet colleagues, finally availed and the vote to submit was made unanimous.

This election, set for Saturday, Sept. 14, is of necessity an informal ballot devoid of all legal obligation, there being no provision of the statutes for calling a special election upon this question. Every safeguard possible under the circumstances, however, will be thrown about the voting.

The Harvey Transit company is greatly pleased in the assurance of the passage of the bond ordinance at the regular meeting next Monday night. The sum of $4,000 is due the company from the city for light and water for the half year ending July 1 last. Judgment has been confessed for this sum and the company, which is in the hands of a receiver, had threatened to apply to the courts for permission to shut off the water if immediate steps were not taken to secure the payment of this indebtedness.

NO ONE LIKELY TO GO OVER GEN. MILES.

Army Officers Generally Believe He Will Take Command of the Army.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Army officers who were questioned on the subject this evening stated that no protest could be filed against Maj.-Gen. Miles succeeding Lieut.-Gen. Schofield in command of the army, unless it was done by some organization like Debs' railway union. All the precedents and equities of the case favored the selection of the senior Major-General to command at army headquarters and if any other course were adopted it would be the first time in the history of the army that this promotion has been denied the officers of highest rank in the service. A remark of Maj.-Gen. Ruger is considered significant at this time, that the President and Secretary of War do not intend to violate precedents by assigning Maj.-Gen. Miles to some other command than that at Washington. A party was being made up to go on a fishing excursion and Gen. Ruger was asked to go along. His reply was that much as he would like to accompany his friends he did not see his way clear now for a pleasure trip. He was making suggestions for a successor to Gen. Miles upon the retirement of Gen. Schofield and it would not be likely that he could get away from his new post for some time.

[At army headquarters in this city yesterday the report was scouted that military men were trying to induce the President to refuse to promote Gen. Miles to the command of the army on Gen. Schofield's retirement. "That officer," said a staff attaché, "who would try to get the President to refuse Gen. Miles promotion because he is not a West-Pointer would confess himself an ass." The statement that Gen. Miles should not be promoted because he is a Republican is absurd also. The majority of Cleveland appointments to positions in the staff corps have been of Republicans. There was some little dif

PRICES SLIGHTLY UP.

BETTER FEELING IN ALL SPECULATIVE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Net Gains, However, Are Small—Cash Wheat Brings a Premium in the Northwest—Pressure to Sell Is Relieved—Corn Continues in Fair Cash Demand—Provisions Jump Up Fractionally—No Action on the Elevator Question Expected Today—South Water Street Produce Markets.

The feeling in wheat was rather stronger yesterday, but results were not particularly flattering. With the report of 829 cars of wheat received at Duluth and Minneapolis, as against 764 the same day last season, came the announcement of an excellent cash demand. Minneapolis was quoted a full cent over the December price. There are intimations of restricted deliveries in the spring wheat country, farmers preparing to hold as much of their wheat as possible. At the start there was free selling, credited to Dresseau, Rosecranz, and Pardridge. On this December wheat declined to 57¼c and May sold down to 61½c. Cudahy covered considerable wheat and his example was followed by the miscellaneous shorts. Commission houses were generally arrayed on the buying side and it was supposed that additions were made to the long lines held in three or four prominent private wire houses. The Baldwin-Farnum line keeps the trade a little uneasy. Professionals are afraid to sell for fear continued buying will put up the prices and are afraid to buy for fear the line will be unloaded on them. On the advance which followed the early depression December wheat sold as high as 58⅛c and May to 62c. The market held within a narrow range for some time and closed ⅛c to ¼c below the top prices.

St. Louis Market Strong.

Northwestern markets strong, but St. Louis quoted cash wheat at December price and reported an important round lot sale. Stocks at St. Louis have decreased 100,000 bu so far this week. There was a little talk of cash business here, but it did not materialize. Local receipts were only 67 cars, of which fifteen were elevator transfers, against 7,500 bu inspected out of store. Sample wheat was in fair demand, with a sale to Tennessee millers reported. No grade winter sold at 40@45c and No. 3 red at 49@53½c. No. 4 spring sold at 48@54c, No. 3 spring at 54½@57½c, and No. 2 spring at 57½@58c. Primary point receipts of wheat were less than on the same day last year at 924,000 bu. Shipments were 544,000 bu and clearances were only 90,000 bu in wheat and flour. Liverpool closed dull and at a decline of 1d on spot wheat and futures.

The tendency of the corn market is indicated by the fact that May closed with a loss of ¼c, while September and October showed a gain of as much. Receipts of corn are in good demand to go to store and withdrawals from store are heavy. Yesterday they were 304,000 bu, as against 404 cars and 9,000 bu received by canal. These receipts are not heavy, but there is nothing on which to base an opinion that they will fall off in the near future. There is some feeling around for prices on new No. 3 corn for delivery in November and December. Patten was credited with selling May, while elevator people were buyers of nearby futures. May opened at 28⅝c, advanced to 29c, and closed half way between. Liverpool was off 1¼d on corn. Exports were liberal at 300,000 bu, against receipts at primary points of 326,000 bu and shipments of 171,000 bu. Current premiums for cash corn were ¾c over September for No. 2 and 1¼c for No. 2 yellow. On track and free on board, No. 2 sold at 31½c, No. 3 at 31@31¼c, No. 3 yellow at 32c, No. 2 at 32c, No. 2 yellow at 32½@33c, No. 3 white at 31@31½c, No. 2 white at 31½@32c. Billed through: No. 3 yellow sold at 30c, No. 2 at 30@30½c, No. 2 yellow at 30@31c, and No. 2 white at 30@30½c.

Firmness in Oats, with Business Fair.

Oats ruled steady to firm, and a fair business was transacted. The cash situation was conducive to strength. Norton was active in bidding up September. It opened at 19c and sold up to 19¼c, closing with that bid, an advance of ¼c. Shorts were good buyers of May. John Cudahy was reported as a fair buyer to cover short account. May reached easier at 20⅝@20¾c, and closed at 20½c the highest for the day, an advance of ⅛c. Receipts were a trifle under the estimate at 210 cars, and a liberal run of the cars is expected today. The shipping demand was good and the sample market ruled strong. Choice lots advanced ¼c, the supply being moderate. Sales on track and f. o. b.: No. 3 at 18⅞@20¼c; do white at 20½@20¾c; No. 2 at 19½@20½c; do white at 22¼@22½c. Billed through: No. 3 at 17⅞@19½c; do white at 19¼@20½c; No. 2 at 18¼@19c; do white at 21@21½c. Carlots in store were quiet and steady. No. 3 white sold at 20⅝@21½c, and No. 2 white at 22¼c.

Receipts of rye were light at 6 cars, all grading No. 2. Offerings were meager, and the demand slow. A trifle more interest was manifested in futures, but the feeling was easy all around. No. 2 to go to store sold sparingly at 37c. September was 36½c bid and 37c sellers. December sold at 39c, and October was offered at 38c.

Barley was steady, with conditions unchanged. The inspection showed large arrivals, at 100 cars, but only 2 graded No. 2. No. 2 in store sold sparingly at 42½c. Choice No. 2 Wisconsin sold f. o. b. at 45c and other lots at 42@43c. No. 3 f. o. b. ranged at 32@42c and No. 4 at 31@35c. No. 3 on track ranged at 34@35c.

Another slice was taken off the price of flaxseed. Offerings of both spot and to arrive lots were heavy, and cash declined 2½c. Receipts were 91 cars; shipments about one-third that, at 33,700 bu. No. 1 Northwestern, spot and to arrive, opened at 93c and declined to 92c, while 91½c was the best bid at the close. Rejected ranged at 85@91c. Futures were offered freely. September ranged at 90⅝@91c, closing at 90¾c, a decline of 1¼c. October sales aggregated 86,000 bu over a range of 90½@93c, with 90½c the latest price, a decline of 2¾c. Sales of December were 40,000 bu over a range of 91@91½c, the outside for Northwestern on track. At the close 91½c was bid and 91½c sellers, a decline of 2¾@3c. May ranged at 96½@97½c, closing at the inside, or 2¾c loss.

Sellers of both cash and futures in the timothy seed market were few. The market was steady. Poor to fair ranged at $2.00@2.60 and good to choice at $3.85@4.00. Contract spot was quoted at $4.05@4.10. September was $4.00 bid and $4.10 sellers. October was $3.80 bid and $3.90 sellers.

Clover-seed was inactive and nominally steady on the basis of $7.25@7.35 for October. Bran was quiet but firm. Sales were at $8.75@10.25. Middlings sold at $13.50.

In provisions there was a little improvement both in the speculative and the cash markets. Offerings of October ribs were light at the opening and demand from commission houses was good. First trades were made at at advance of 12½c and a further advance of 7½c was scored, the market closing at the best price, $5.37½. Shorts covered and a moderate advance all the way around resulted. The recent announcements by the International Packing and Provision company have served as a text on which to hang all sorts of lugubrious dissertations on the condition of the packing business. All the packing companies have had two hard years. The price of hogs has been kept relatively above the prices of product and at one packing house been done at an absolute loss. Just now Armour's people are about the only provision men who have a good word to say about the cash demand. They say that shipments in all directions are large and that Chicago is the only place that has much of anything to dispose of. An occasional provision man is found who insists that Armour is buying the product of other packers and selling it to the trade at an actual loss. This is scarcely a satisfactory theory, however, on which to account for Armour having the lion's share of the present cash trade.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

It is extremely doubtful if the Railway and Warehouse Commission takes up the elevator cases today. "Commissioner Gahan is sick at his home today," said Chairman Cowell yesterday. "In fact, he is confined to his bed. It is highly improbable that he will be able to attend the meeting of the Commission scheduled for 10 a. m. Friday. We cannot hear the cases if he is not present, because Mr. Gahan, having been appointed to hear the evidence, will not act on the cases will be disposed of just as soon as Mr. Gahan is able to be out. The cases in which a decision will be rendered are: The Illinois and Pacific Elevator company, Central Elevator company, National Elevator and Dock company, Keith & Co., Charles Comstock & Co., Chicago Elevator company, Santa Fe Dock company, Chicago Elevator company, and George A. Seaverns. Three other cases, Armour Elevator company, Chicago Terminal Elevator company, and A. C. Bartlett, are still pending before the Commission, awaiting the application of counsel for the Board of Trade to the Circuit Court for attachment of defaulting witnesses."

Adam Cantrell has taken up his residence in Springfield, having that the business of the Commission has increased more expeditiously than when he was in the interior of the State.

Price Current summary was as follows: Corn still irregular, largely secure from frost, but considerable late work with needed weeks or more of favorable weather. Low in spots in Western localities, partly due to feeling stock proportionate to abundance of corn. No special change in wheat interests. Hogs, packing, 150,000 hogs, against 175,000 last year.

"The situation in corn is anomalous," said T. A. Wright. "If October is only worth 30½c May at 29c is too high. It is ridiculous to think of a short crop going out at a price so near that of the new crop futures on a bumper yield. Stocks are small and there will be 10 cars of corn to sell next May to one for sale now. The export demand ought to be excellent, as coarse grain crops abroad are short. Freight rates are low and corn is cheap enough to attract foreign buying. I cannot see anything in prospect to advance May, but can see a possibility of some stir in nearby futures."

Puts on May corn presented the unusual turn of selling ¼c above calls. Puts and calls sold together at 28⅝c early, and later calls sold at 28⅝c and puts at 29⅛@29¼c. This is the first time in about two years that such a thing has happened. It denotes the sluggish condition of the corn market, when buyers of puts want a figure ¼c above the closing price to get anything out of the transaction, with sellers of calls at the same time willing to accept the closing figure. Wheat was easier on the curb. Puts on December ranged at 57¼@57⅝c and calls at 58⅛@58⅜c.

Lake tonnage was in brisk demand and offerings light. Rates advanced ¼c, at 2¼c for wheat and 2c for corn to Buffalo. Charters were made for 175,000 bu corn and 32,000 bu barley.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 75 cars; corn, 570 cars; oats, 245 cars; hogs, 13,000.

Receipts of cured meats yesterday were 201,750 lbs, against shipments of 2,035,278 lbs. Receipts and shipments of lard were 1,040 and 1,055,858 lbs respectively.

PRICES ON 'CHANGE.

The following table shows the range of prices on grain and provisions;

	Closed Wednesday.	Price range Yesterday.		Closed yester day.	Closed Sept 13, 1894.
		WHEAT.			
Sept.	55⅛	55⅛@	56⅞	56⅞	54⅝
Dec.	57⅛	57⅛@	58⅜	57⅞	57⅞
May.	61⅞	61⅛@	63	61⅞	62¼
		CORN.			
Sept.	30⅛	30⅛@	31⅛	31	56⅝
Oct.	30⅛	29⅞@	30⅝	30⅝	.....
May.	29	28⅝@	29	28⅝	55¼
		OATS.			
Sept.	19	19 @	19⅛	19⅛	.....
Oct.	18⅛	18 @	18⅝	18⅝	31⅝
May.	20⅛	20⅛@	20⅞	20⅞	36¼
		MESS PORK.			
Oct.	8.12⅛	8.20 @	8.27⅛	8.25	.....
Jan.	9.37½	9.40 @	9.17½	9.47½	14.35
		LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
Oct.	5.75	5.80 @	5.87⅛	5.85	.....
Dec.	5.72½	5.72½@	5.85	5.85¼	8.95
		RIBS—BOXED 25c MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Oct.	5.17½	5.25 @	5.37½	5.37½	.....
Jan.	4.80	4.80 @	4.87½	4.87½	7.35

GRAIN INSPECTION.

The following grain was inspected as received in this city Wednesday by carloads:

	Contract grades.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat..	2	6	7	15
Spring wheat...	25	26	2	53
Corn.....	348	50	6	404
Oats.....	64	141	5	210
Rye.....	6	.....	.....	6
Barley.....	2	84	14	100
Totals.....	447	306	34	787

By canal—4,798 bu corn.

Inspected out—7,500 bu wheat, 217,052 bu corn, and 543 bu oats. From private houses—86,898 bu corn.

The following table shows the local receipts and shipments of the articles named for the 24 hours ending 6 o'clock Wednesday evening:

ARTICLES.	RECEIPTS. 1895.	RECEIPTS. 1894.	SHIPMENTS. 1895.	SHIPMENTS. 1894.
Flour, brls..	7,900	14,703	3,646	14,188
Wheat, bu...	36,290	174,133	14,856	126,288
Corn, bu	208,280	268,170	138,176	215,031
Oats, bu....	397,700	204,877	136,084	253,383
Rye, bu.....	700	5,350	3,754	1,876
Barley, bu..	59,076	111,300	7,343	37,175
T. Seed, lbs.	159,440	336,900	538,200	350,483
C. Seed, lbs.	31,040	8,900	55,668	.....
Oth. S'd, lbs	378,500	.....	2,461	.....
F. Seed, bu.	79,848	34,150	31,100	13,799
B. Corn, lbs	12,000	116,000	7,030	63,790
Cheese, lbs.	130,517	203,595	164,050	180,920
Butter, lbs.	325,099	291,370	407,094	195,281
Eggs, doz...	4,994	4,894	1,792	1,331
Hides, lbs...	310,050	294,420	563,889	712,900
Wool, lbs....	21,058	103,693	20,840	386,217

FRUITS AND OTHER FARM PRODUCE.

Butter Market in Better Shape—Low Prices for Apples—Peaches Abundant.

Nearly all grades of butter ruled steadier. For fancy makes the demand was good, but a large proportion of the receipts was faulty in quality. The outlook is much better than it was last week. The cooler weather was welcomed by cheese dealers. The hot days of this week worked havoc with much of the stock coming in. Receipts of potatoes increased and the market weakened. Choice lots on track sold at 35c as an outside price. There seems to be no signs of an immediate reaction from the low ranges at which apples are selling. Cooking varieties are selling the lowest in many years. The market is well stocked and the demand slow. The heavy crop of peaches has helped to render apples cheap. Arrivals of peaches were equal to nearly 100,000 1-5 bu baskets. The market had rendered some of them overripe, but the shipping demand continued good and the market was cleaned up with fair satisfaction. Blueberries were scarce and firmer.

The following quotations are for round lots of merchantable quality, and usually from first hands:

Berries—Blueberries, $1.25@1.50 per case; cranberries, $2.00 per box.

Butter—Creamery: Extra separator, 20c; firsts, 19c; seconds, 14½@16½c; thirds, 10@11c. Dairies: Fancy 1-pound, 17c; firsts, 15@16c.

Cooperage—Demand fair and offerings moderate. Prices quotable at 75@77½c for pork barrels and 87½c for lard tierces. Sales were: 500 pork barrels 75c, 500 do at 77½c.

California fruits—Peaches, $1.10@1.25 per 20-lb box; plums, $1.00@1.50 per 4-basket crate; grapes, 65c@$1.00 per 4-basket crate; pears, $1.00@1.50 per box.

Cheese—Western: Young Americas, 7¼@8c; twins, 6@7½c; cheddars, 6¾@7½c. Foreign: Dairy makes, 8@8½c; Swiss, 12@12½c; limburger, 7¼@8c; brick, 7@8c.

Eggs—Choice recandled, new cases included, 14½@15c; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 14c; Southern, 12½c.

Green fruits—Apples, good to choice, $1.00@2.50 per bri; bananas, good to choice, 75c@$1.50; lemons, Messinas, $5.00@7.50 per box; Michigan peaches, 15@25c per 1-5 bu basket; pears, 40@60c per 1-5 bu basket; watermelons, $25.00@40.00 per car; gem muskmelons, 15@25c per ½ bu basket; pears, $2.00@3.00 per bri; grapes, Concords, 17@20c per 8-lb basket; Delawares, 25@30c.

Hay—Receipts, 967 tons; shipments, 186 tons. Inquiry good for timothy and market firm. Offerings light. Iowa upland and Minnesota timothy: demand good, supply only moderate; Kansas or Indian Territory hay dull. The quality is poor; most of the arrivals are coarse and stained. Demand very light. Choice timothy quotable at $12.50@13.00 on track; No. 1 at $11.50@12.50; No. 2 at $10.00@11.00; mixed, nominal, at $8.00@10.00; upland prairie at $9.00@11.00 for good to choice and $4.50@8.50 for poor to fair.

Hides—No. 1 green salted, 8½c per lb; No. 2 do, 7½c; No. 1 calfskin, 10½c; No. 2 do, 9c; No. 1 country tallow, 4½c per lb; No. 2 do, 3½c.

Potatoes—New Wisconsin and Michigan Early Rose and Hebrons, 28@34c per bu on track; home-grown, 25@30c per bri; Jersey sweet potatoes, $3.75@4.00 per bri.

Vegetables—Cabbage, Illinois, 75c@$1.00 per 100; cauliflower, 40@60c per crate; cucumbers, home-grown, 10@15c per dozen; celery, 25@35c per doz; lettuce, home-grown, per bu, 40@50c; beets, 75c@$1.00 per bri; carrots, 75c@$1.00 per bri; onions, 25c per bu; parsley, 50c per doz; egg plant, home-grown, 25@40c per doz; Lima beans, 15c per doz; spinach, 75c per bri; string beans, Illinois, 25@30c per sack; wax beans, 30@40c per sack; tomatoes, home-grown, Illinois, 20@30c per bu basket; turnips, $1.00 per bri; sweet corn, 12@15c per sack.

Whisky—Firm on the basis of $1.22 for high-wines; high-proof spirits, $1.23½.

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Closing Prices in Grain and Provisions in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—[Special.]—Grain—Wheat—Exports, 15,985 bu; receipts, 175,175 bu. Spot trading slow, exporters taking a little more than of late, but demand generally quiet. No. 2 hard on p. t. quoted 1½@1¼c over December for new and 2c for old; No. 2 red f. o. b. afloat at ¾c under December; No. 1 Northern, ⅝c over. Futures opened easier, but closed firm. The exports of wheat today from the four chief Atlantic ports were 38,814 bu, against 245,708 bu a year ago. Corn—Exports, 231,147 bu; receipts, 107,400 bu. Spot in fair demand and steady, exporters taking 15 loads. Sales: 120,000 bu No. 2 f. o. b. afloat, at 2c over September and 2½@2¾c over October for October loading, part 39@39¼c; No. 2 afloat quoted at 38½c; 10,000 bu yellow at 38½c in elevator. Futures opened weak, but closed easier. Oats—Exports, 921 bu; receipts, 100,800 bu. Spot quiet and irregular. Sales: 1,000 bu No. 2 white at 28c; September do, 26¼c; October, 25½c; 15,000 bu No. 3 white, 26@26½c; 5,000 bu No. 2 mixed, 23½c; 12,000 bu do afloat, 24½c; 12,000 bu ungraded, 23@24c for white and 23@26c for mixed. Futures opened weak, but closed firm. Official sales:

CORN.

Months.	Opening.	Low.	High.	Closing.	Last night.
September	30⅝	30⅝	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
October	30⅝	30⅝	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
November	30	30	30	30	30
December	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞
May	28 13-16	28⅝	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
		WHEAT.			
September	.....	61	61⅛	61⅛	60⅝
October	60⅞	60 11-16	61⅛	61⅛	61
December	62⅞	61⅞	63⅜	63⅜	62⅞
May	62⅞	60⅞	67	67	66⅝
		OATS.			
October	23⅝	23⅝	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
December	24	23	24	24	24
May	25⅝	25⅝	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞

Butter—The receipts of fancy creamery are moderate, and with a fair demand prices are well sustained. Creamery, Elgin, and other Western extras, 20@20½c; do Western, seconds to firsts, 15@18½c; Western imitation creamery, seconds to firsts, 11@16c; Western dairy, firsts, 12@15c; do thirds to seconds, 8½@11c; Western factory, tubs, June, firsts to extras, 11@12c; do current make, seconds, 10@10½c; do fourths to thirds, 8@9½c.

Cheese—Large, colored, fancy, 7¼@7⅜c.

Eggs—Positively fancy fresh gathered Western are still generally held at 16c, but that is rather extreme asking price.

Sugars—Raws quiet, but firm, on the basis of 3c for 96° test centrifugal, 3c for 89° test molasses trades, and 2⅝c for 89° test molasses sugar. Refined quiet, but steady. Granulated quoted at 4¼@4 7-16c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 12.—Grain—There was a stronger tone to wheat today and about ½c advance was realized. The strength was apparently of a reaction character rather than the result of developments of importance. There was apparently less pressure to sell long wheat in the outside markets, and this was in part responsible for the upturn in the opinion of traders because the sudden withdrawal of selling orders naturally made some shorts cautious and their buying orders together with the regular December purchases brought about a moderate upturn. September opened at 55⅝@55¾c, closed at 56c, with the trading small; December opened at 57⅛c and closed at 58⅛c, the range was 57⅛@58⅛c; May opened at 57⅛c and closed at 58⅛c. There was a fair trade in futures. Cash wheat sold about 2c over December, the bidding being active. Flour—Easier; first patents, $3.05@3.40; first clears, $2.50@2.65; second clears, $2.00@2.25; bakers', $2.35@2.50.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 12.—Grain—Spring wheat—The feeling was firm and a slight advance was even recorded. No. 1 hard, spot, old, closed at 62½c; No. 1 Northern, 61½c; No. 2 do, 59½c; wheat, lower; demand light and offerings fair; No. 2 red, track, 61½c; No. 1 white, 62½c. Corn dull, weak, and lower; No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 2 yellow, 34½c; No. 2 corn, 35½c. Oats—Offering light. Close: No. 2 white, 25½c; No. 3 white, 23½c; No. 2 mixed, 23½c. Barley—Western is offered at 42@46c. Rye dull. Flour quiet and easy.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—Wheat higher; cash, 59½c; September, 57½c bid; December, 59½c asked; May, 62½c. Corn strong; cash, 30½c; September, 30½c bid; December, 29c asked; May, 25½c bid. Oats higher; cash, 18½c bid; September, 19½c bid; December, 19c bid; May, 21@21¼c. Rye, 38c bid. Pork steady; jobbing $8.75. Lard higher; prime, $5.70; choice, $5.72½. Lead dull; 3 cars sold at $3.15. Spelter, $4.12½ sellers. Flaxseed lower; spot, 87½c.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 12.—Grain—Wheat—Stronger, closed higher; No. 1 hard, cash, 55¾c; September, 55¾c; May, 61¾c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 54¾c; September, 54¾c; December, 56¼c; May, 61¾c; No. 2 Northern, cash, 51¾c; No. 3, 45¾c. To arrive: Wheat, No. 1 hard, 55¾c; No. 1 Northern, 54¾c. Rye—34½c. No. 2 oats, 20c; No. 3 oats, 19½c. Flaxseed—October, 90c. Receipts—Wheat, 502,275 bu; rye, 1,040 bu; barley, 100,000 bu; flax, 19,235 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 288,065 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 12.—Corn lower; No. 2, 30c; No. 3, 29½c. Oats slow, irregular; No. 2 white, 19⅝@20c; No. 3 white, 18⅝@19c. Rye dull, nominal. Whisky firm; finished goods on the basis of $1.22 for high wines. Receipts—Wheat, 3,600 bu; corn, 66,710 bu; oats, 100,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 2,100 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,500 bu; corn, 21,110 bu; oats, 5,000 bu; rye, none; barley, 1,400 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—Wheat in better demand, prices practically unchanged. Cash: No. 2 red, 55c; No. 2 hard, 53@56½c; rejected, 50c. Corn in better demand; No. 2 grade, 27½@27¾c; No. 2 white, nominally 27¾c. Oats, fair demand; No. 2 mixed, 17½c; No. 2 white, 18½@19c.

Receipts—Wheat, 46,000 bu; corn, 17,500 bu; oats, 15,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 32,000 bu; corn and oats none.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Wheat Quiet, Demand Poor, Corn Quiet. Flour Steady.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 12.—Breadstuffs—Wheat—Spot quiet, demand poor; No. 2 red winter, 4s 3d; No. 2 red spring, 4s 11½d; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 4s 11½d; No. 1 California, 4s 10d. Futures opened easy, with near and distant positions 1d lower; closed steady, with near and distant positions 1d lower; business about equally distributed; September, 4s 8¼d; October, 4s 8½d; November, 4s 8¾d; December, 4s 9⅛d; January, 4s 9⅝d; Corn—Spot quiet; American mixed, new, 3s 4½d; futures opened quiet, with near positions ¾d lower and distant positions ½d lower; closed steady, with near positions 1@1½d lower and distant positions ½@1½d lower; business about equally distributed; September, 3s 3¾d; October, 3s 2¾d; November, 3s 3¼d; December, 3s 4d; January, 3s 3¼d; February, 3s 1¾d. Flour—Steady, demand good; freely supplied; St. Louis fancy winter, 6s 9d.

Provisions—Bacon quiet but steady, moderate demand; Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lbs, 30s; short ribs, 28 lbs, 35s; long clear light, 38 to 45 lbs, 35s 6d; long clear heavy, 35 lbs, 35s; short clear backs, light, 18 lbs, 34s 6d; short clear middles, heavy, 35 lbs, 32s 6d; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs, 38s; shoulders, square, 12 to 13 lbs, 33s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs, 42s. Tallow, fine North American, nominal. Beef, extra India mess, 75s 6d; prime mess, 60s; York prime mess, fine Western, 58s 3d; do medium, 57s 6d; prime Western, 30s; refined, in pails, 31s 6d. Cheese quiet, demand poor; finest American white [new], 37s; finest American colored [new], 37s 6d. Butter, finest United States, 70s; good, 60s. Turpentine spirits, 20s 3d. Resin, common, 4s 11½d. Cottonseed oil, Liverpool refined, 17s 9d; linseed oil, 20s 9d. Petroleum, refined, 7½d. Refrigerator beef, forequarter, 3¾d; hindquarter, 6½d. Bleaching powder, hardwood, f. o. b., Liverpool, £7; hops at London [Pacific coast], £1 15s.

LONDON STOCK MARKET'S CONDITION.

Continued Outflow of Gold from New York Affects Americans.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Bank of England coin and bullion increased only £287,000 this week, although the net influx of gold from abroad was £446,000. The details were: 858,000 bars United States coin bought; £200,000 exported to the Cape, £100,000 to Australia, £62,000 to South America, and £500,000 to Brazil.

Americans were very dull today, the position in regard to the Treasury giving cause for a revival of uneasiness. The impression prevails that the syndicate cannot go on providing the Treasury with gold except by importing, and that of course would be distinctly unprofitable. Other markets were irregular. Kaffirs were off color, but Australian mines were buoyant.

Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres today at 218.00, at Madrid 16.00, at Lisbon 24½, at St. Petersburg 50, at Athens 77, at Rome 104.75, at Vienna 100.

Amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance today £292,000.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Exchange on London, 8 days' sight, 20 marks 43 pfgs.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—4½ per cent rentes, 102f 10c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 28c for checks.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France issued today shows the following changes as compared with the previous account:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, increased	14,600,000
Treasury account current, increased	2,225,000
Gold on hand, decreased	15,925,000
Bills discounted, decreased	4,650,000
Silver in hand, decreased	4,450,000

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Prices for Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Receipts for the Day.

Chicago receipts and shipments of live stock for the dates mentioned:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Sept. 9	21,760	497	19,974	13,771
Tuesday, Sept 10	6,734	647	19,039	17,362
Wednesday, Sept. 11	16,662	492	18,552	14,573
Thursday, Sept. 12	10,000	300	15,000	13,000
Week thus far	52,829	1,936	72,365	58,731
Same p'd last week	53,437	3,118	62,883	58,691
Same period 1894	54,070	3,590	84,640	62,758
Shipments—				
Monday, Sept. 9	4,729	11	7,487	.....
Tuesday, Sept. 10	1,919	29	3,993	2,584
Wednesday, Sept. 11	3,000	126	4,000	1,679
Thursday, Sept 12	3,600	.....	6,500	1,000
Week thus far	14,848	166	22,985	5,443
Same p'd last week	15,479	101	21,619	3,633
Same period 1894	16,038	113	38,630	4,077

Today's receipts are estimated at 5,000 cattle, 12,000 hogs, 7,000 sheep.

Cattle—Westerns sold 10@15c higher and Texas ruled stronger. Heavy native steers declined 10c, while other grades ruled steady. Fancy cattle were active and everything changed hands. Native steers, 934@1,592 lbs, $3.50@5.65; bulk, $4.90@5.45; well-fleshed western-fed steers, $4.25@5.15; Texas steers, $2.85@3.10; native cows and heifers, $1.50@3.75; bulls, $2.10@3.50; with a fancy 2,120-lb Polled Angus bull at $4.75. Texas calves sold at $3.50@6.50, and stockers and feeders at $2.35@4.00.

Hogs—Trade was active and prices averaged 5c higher. Sales ranged at $3.75@4.15; bulk, $3.95@4.15; for packers, and $4.30@4.37½ for shippers. Mixed sold at $3.80@4.50; bulk, $4.15@4.30; light, $3.80@4.55; bulk, $4.15@4.30.

Sheep—The market ruled 10@15c lower. Lambs averaged a shade higher. Lambs sold at $2.75@4.85; bulk, $4.25@4.65; native sheep, $1.50@3.75; bulk, 3.00@3.30; Westerns, $2.25@3.30; bulk, $3.05@3.25.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,000; market active and strong all around. Export steers, $5.25@5.60; fair to good shipping steers, $4.00@5.00; dressed beef and good butchers' steers, $3.50@5.00; bulk sales, $3.75@4.50; steers under 1,000 lbs, $2.75@5.10; bulk sales, $3.00@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.25@3.75; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.50; Texas and Indian steers, $2.85@4.00; bulk sales, $2.85@3.00; cows and heifers, $2.00@3.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; shipments, 1,500; market 5@10c higher. Heavy, $4.20@4.35; mixed, $3.75@4.35; light, $3.25@4.20. Sheep—Receipts, 2,100; shipments, 800; market steady to strong. Native muttons, $2.40@3.25; stockers, $1.50@2.15; lambs, $3.00@4.75; Southwestern sheep, $2.00@2.75.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Beeves—Receipts, 501 head. No trade of importance. European cables quote American steers 10@12½c lower, dressed weight, refrigerator beef at 8¾@9¾c. Calves—Receipts, 231 head. Active and firm; veals, poor to prime, 4½@7½c; grassers, $2.50@3.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,704 head; sheep firm; lambs dull; common grades lower. Sheep, poor to good, 2@3½c; lambs, common to prime, $3.37½@4.87½. Hogs—Receipts, 834 head; steady at $4.50@4.55.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 12.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,700; shipments, 3,700; market strong to 5c higher. Today's steers, $2.35@3.80; Texas cows, $1.75@2.50; beef steers, $3.45; native cows, $1.25@4.00; stockers and feeders, $2.40@3.85; bulls, $2.00@2.90. Hogs—Receipts, 3,600; shipments, 400; market strong to 5c higher. Top sales, $4.00@4.20; heavy, $3.75@4.15; packers, $4.00@4.25; mixed, $4.00@4.20; lights, $3.30@4.20; Yorkers, $4.10@4.20; pigs, $2.00@3.75.

IRON MARKET BECOMING QUIETER.

Little Tonnage Placed Abroad and Fall Orders Light.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The Iron Age says: "There has been a little less excitement during the last week and there are indications that there may be a temporary lull.

"Thus far very little tonnage has been placed abroad. Something has been done in ore, but the high freights, 10s from Mediterranean ports, hamper business. The special Bessemer foreign markets decline to guarantee analysis, so that the business is impossible.

"In the Central West Bessemer pig and steel billets have been rather quiet. There have been further sales of basic pig. There has been some activity in basic pig in the East also during the last week.

"The steel railmakers have decided to make the advance foreshadowed by the steel plate and material. Finished material in the East in some branches betrays a halting tendency and contracts for later delivery are made more cautiously. The mills are crowded for early work, but have not taken much in the way of fall engagements lately."

Will Consider Exposition Rates.

Western roads having thus far failed to establish rates for the Atlanta Exposition to conform with those established by the Chicago-Ohio River lines and the Southern roads now find it absolutely necessary to have another meeting for the further consideration of the matter. In view of the near approach of date for the commencement of sale of tickets Chairman Caldwell has called a meeting of the Western General Passenger Agents to be held in his office in "The Rookery" today to take action in the matter. Request has been received by Chairman Caldwell from two lines for immediate meeting for consideration of proposition to adopt for the homeseekers' excursion Sept. 24 a different plan, claiming that restrictions imposed by present legislation are unsatisfactory, especially as tickets are sold from some portions of the territory to the South and Southeast on a less restrictive basis. This matter will also be considered at today's meeting, as well as the question of continuation of sale of all-year-round tourist tickets to Idaho, Utah, Montana, and Eastern Washington points.

Railway News Notes.

Roads running to Texas have decided to make for the Dallas prize fight a rate of one fare for the round trip.

Capt. John Turner, formerly connected with the Illinois Central, at New Orleans and latterly Division Superintendent of the Seaboard Air line, has been appointed Superintendent of the New Orleans and Western Railroad.

ARE NOT ALL SCARED.

PACKING SECURITY HOLDERS WAITING FOR INFORMATION.

Investors Not Inclined to Sell Until They Have Better Reason for Being Frightened—Plans to Reorganize the Company—Large Holders of the Bonds—Alley Elevated Reorganization Will Be Taken Up Next Week—Preferred Stock Plan in Favor.

The securities of the International Packing company were somewhat firmer yesterday. Hardly enough of them were traded in to make a market. It would be well for the holders of International Packing securities to note the small number of transactions on this break, and to consider whether the sales of a few shares of stock at a 50 per cent decline really fixes the value on $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 of securities. The price of International securities has dropped so sharply it would seem that a holder of them was not risking a great deal now to wait until he got some definite information concerning the affairs of the company. It has been intimated that a reorganization is wanted, and that some exceedingly low quotations have been made purely for the purpose of a basis for that reorganization. If that is the case the shrewd holders of the securities will certainly wait until they can obtain some definite information regarding the company's position. It is said the reorganization plan contemplates the complete retirement of the bonds, converting them into preferred stock and leaving the company without any funded or floating debt. This would answer the double purpose of taking care of fixed obligations in a way they would never again bother the company, and of furnishing all the capital which the company might need in its operations. If it had $1,000,000 cash assets and no debt its credit would be certainly sufficient to enable it to raise all the money necessary in its current operations. The point has naturally been raised that the bondholders can never be induced to accept preferred stock for their first mortgage bonds. It is not at all certain they cannot, however, for it is easy to see that some arguments can be brought to bear which the average bondholder perhaps had not thought of. In the first place, a majority of the bonds absolutely

KEEPS ITS CONTRACT.

BOARD OF EDUCATION SETTLES THE MUSIC-BOOK QUESTION.

Agreement to Purchase All Supplies from the Boston Firm of Silver, Burdette & Co. Will Be Faithfully Kept—No Desire to Invite a Lawsuit—All Talk of Boodle and Collusion Pronounced "Bosh"—Moral as Well as Legal Obligations to Be Considered.

Pupils in the Chicago public schools may buy the authorized music text book wherever they please, but the Board of Education, having a contract with the firm of Silver, Burdette & Co. of Boston, will continue to get its supply exclusively from this concern.

This is the position of the Chicago Board of Education on the music-book matter as explained yesterday by President Cameron and Attorney Morrill, both of whom were astonished to learn there had been any comment on the subject, and branded the talk of boodle and collusion as "bosh."

"The general State law," said Attorney Morrill, "forbids a change in text books oftener than once in four years. Some time ago the board made a contract with the firm of Silver, Burdette & Co. to use a music text book at the agreed price of 36 cents a copy, and this contract does not expire until Jan. 1, 1896, and it is doubtful, under the State law, if any change could then be made. The book was compiled by Tuffts and Holt, the Boston firm being the publishers. The compilers had a falling out and Holt got out an edition of his own, which he is now offering at 25 cents a copy. This led to a lawsuit in which the court ruled both men had a right to print the book, but this verdict has been appealed from by Silver, Burdette & Co., and the case stands the same as if it had never been tried. Aside from the moral obligation to keep the contract with the original publishers, owing to their being put to great expense in bringing out the book for our use, there is a legal obligation from which we cannot escape were we so disposed. Suppose, for instance, we should break this contract and buy of Holt, and Silver, Burdette & Co. should later get a verdict affirming their sole right to publish the book, there would be a fine chance for an expensive lawsuit for breach of contract. It was for these reasons I advised the Music committee to ignore the offer of Mr. Holt and to continue to deal with the contract firm."

The Committee on Music, consisting of Thomas Cusack, P. J. Pettibone, and Mrs. Sherman, thought this was sound advice, and at the meeting of the board Wednesday night handed in the following report, which was adopted:

Your Committee on Music, to whom was referred at the last meeting of the board a communication from the agent of H. E. Holt relating to music books and submitting a proposition to furnish the books to the public schools, respectfully report that they have carefully considered the matter and unanimously recommend that the music books be purchased from Silver, Burdette & Co. as heretofore.

President Cameron laughed when the matter was laid before him, saying he saw no cause for criticism, and he for one did not propose to invite a lawsuit by breaking the contract and making a new one while the partners were squabbling in the courts over their rights.

"If the books are exactly the same, and I am told they are," said Mr. Brenan yesterday, "then the scholars have the right to procure the one that costs the least money. I do not understand that any orders have been given the children to buy the Silver-Burdette book, but the board has decided to make no change this year in its text book and is under an implied contract with this firm to purchase of it only."

Secretary Graham said he had but one suggestion to offer, and this was that Silver, Burdette & Co. should be asked to supply the book at 25 cents a copy. Mr. Graham's argument being that the contract firm should be able to put the work on the market just as cheaply as Holt offers to.

The first monthly meeting of the North Division Science section of the Chicago Institute of Education was held at the Chicago Academy of Science yesterday afternoon. Prof. Stowell made a short address upon the objects of these monthly meetings. Prof. Baker of the Academy of Sciences delivered an interesting lecture upon "Biology, Nature's Study."

Examination of candidates for positions as teachers in the night schools was held last night at the West Division High School Building, Lincoln and West Congress streets. The examination was in charge of Assistant Superintendents of Schools Sabin and Delano. There were 560 applicants. The results of the examination will be known next Wednesday. There are forty-eight night schools in the city and 500 teachers are employed. The examination was held to secure teachers for vacancies which may arise when the schools are opened Sept. 30.

DEFENDS HIS COAL CONTRACTS.

Commissioner Kent Says They Were Awarded to the Lowest Bidders.

Commissioner of Public Works Kent does not appear to be worried over the criticism being directed toward him on account of the letting of the coal contracts. He says the contracts were awarded in every instance to the lowest bidder and in his judgment with a view to the best interests of the city.

"I am aware," he said yesterday, "I am being criticised for the way the contracts were awarded, but they were let to the lowest in every instance when the list is taken into consideration. The nut coal for Harrison Street Station, Chicago Avenue, and Fourteenth Street were let to Henry E. Weaver at $2.74, when the Crescent coal and Mining company bid $2.70. The investigation developed that the Crescent company could not furnish the Youghiogheny coal, and aside from this its test did not compare favorably with the Weaver coal and I was compelled under the circumstances to take the $2.74 coal. As to the difference in price on lump coal the bids were different for different stations. A man could not bid the same price for coal to be delivered at Washington Heights as he could for coal for the canal station. The cartage had to be taken into consideration, and the bids were different for each station, and the award was made to the company bidding the lowest.

"As to readvertising, I could not do that after having compelled the companies to make a test, and even if I had readvertised the law requires a publication of ten days, and by the time I could have opened the bids coal was up again."

IT BECOMES A REAL ISSUE NOW.

Senator Gray Declares for Cleveland for a Third Term.

Philadelphia Press (Rep.): The public and explicit declaration of Senator Gray in favor of the renomination of President Cleveland gives that movement a more serious character than it has heretofore possessed. It is the first weighty and significant expression on that side. Thus far little importance has been attached to the desultory discussion of the subject. The scattered utterances of insignificant men had been imputed to interested motives. No deliverance had come from any source entitled to much consideration and the obstacles to another term for Mr. Cleveland, both from the inherent objections to a third term and from the personal objections to Mr. Cleveland himself were so grave as apparently to remove the proposition from the realm of practical debate.

But Mr. Gray's utterance at once dignifies and lifts the movement into serious public consideration. Both the character and the position of the man invest it with significance. Senator Gray is closer to President Cleveland than any other member of Congress. He has been the special champion of the administration in all the controversies of the last two years. He is recognized on all sides as the most conspicuous and trusted parliamentary advocate of the Cleveland policies. Beyond that he is not in the habit of speaking lightly and inconsiderately. Whether his positions are wait taken or not, they are apt to be deliberately taken. His public character and standing are such that he could not afford to trifle with a question of this importance. From the beginning of the administration his utterances have been accepted as representing its views and foreshadowing its purposes.

When, therefore, Senator Gray openly and squarely declares himself in favor of the renomination of Mr. Cleveland it raises this issue from one of speculative interest to one of living and practical importance. From this hour the scheme for the renomination of President Cleveland must be reckoned with as a practical question. The Republicans it must seem like the wildest kind of fantastic infatuation. The sentiment against the third term is so deeply grounded that nothing can shake it. If it was fatal to such a gallant hero as Gen. Grant it will certainly be fatal to Mr. Cleveland.

"THE CITY OF SODOM ON THE CANAL."

New and Apt Name for Lemont—A Legal Study of Its Illegal Slums.

Chicago Legal Adviser: Lemont, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, is a village with a city organization. This means that it has a population of not less than 1,000. This population is composed, in its greater part, of the vilest and wickedest characters on earth. Blackleg, harlots, pimps, drunkards and keepers of drunkard-factories, robbers, thieves, bullies, vagabonds, and scoundrels of all degrees—these compose the greater part of the adult residents of that disgraceful sinkhole of vice and crime.

These villainous characters compose the major portion of the electorate. Inevitably, therefore, the persons elected to govern that shameful Sodom of Cook County are "tarred with the same stick" as the scoundrels that make government necessary. The Mayor, an ill-bred ruffian of the name of McCarthy, is a detected bribetaker, a friend and champion of blacklegs, a protector of brothels, an open and defiant promoter of every vice that contributes directly or indirectly to his personal profit. Most of the Aldermen, as appears from their readiness to assist this superior villain to evade the penalties of the laws he has set at defiance, belong to the same infamous brood. The Chief Inspector of Police—a Polack of the name of Frellichowski, but better known by the appellation of "Rubber-neck"—owns and lets a tenement for gambling, drunkenness, and debauchery. In a word, the foul list of Lemont officialism is composed from first to last, without a visible exception, of disreputable scoundrels who have openly as well as covertly set aside the laws and usages of civilization in that municipal cesspool of iniquity.

The criminal code provides that if the Mayor of a city or the President of a village accept money to influence his official action he shall be put in the State's prison not exceeding two years, or pay a fine of $5,000, or both. If he take a bribe to do otherwise than the law requires, he shall serve in the State's prison from one to five years. And for any malfeasance in office he is subject to a fine of $1,000 and dismissal from office. The proof that the vile Mayor of Lemont has committed all these offenses and is liable to all these penalties seems to be beyond question. That he and a goodly number of his companion criminals will in due time be transferred from Lemont to the State's establishment at Joliet is highly probable.

Will the city of Sodom on the drainage canal be thus purified and reformed? Certainly it will not. The same criminals, blacklegs, pimps, ruffians, thieves, brothel-keepers and scoundrels of all degrees that elected the creature McCarthy and his official associates will elect other scoundrels in their places. Under existing laws nothing else is possible. The stream cannot rise higher than its source. In this city of Sodom in the township of Lemont the source of the municipal stream is an unspeakably foul cesspool of criminality.

It is a case which serves as a striking illustration of the unwisdom, not to say the stupid folly and wickedness, of constituting municipal corporations on the basis of an unqualified suffrage. The immense majority of the suffragans being scoundrels, scoundrels will compose the directory of the corporation. There is no force of law, no power of morality or decency to prevent it. The Mayor of Lemont and his official associates may be consigned to the State's prison, but another coterie of official scoundrels will be elected in their stead. As our system is, nothing less than a miraculous intervention of divine providence will bring this Sodom to an end.

BANKERS' ASSOCIATION OF MICHIGAN.

Elect Officers and Take Steps for Obtaining Better Mail Facilities.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The Michigan State Bankers' Association concluded their annual convention on the ferry steamer Pleasure on the river today with the election of officers which resulted as follows: President, L. H. Withey, Grand Rapids; First Vice-President, W. J. Cocker, Adrian; Second Vice-President, Mark S. Brewer, Pontiac; Secretary, F. W. Hayes, Detroit; Treasurer, W. H. Anderson, Grand Rapids; Executive Council, John A. Cavender, Grand Rapids; G. B. Morley, East Saginaw; George A. Abbott, Muskegon, and A. G. Bishop, Flint; Delegate to the American Bankers' Association, F. W. Hayes, Detroit.

The most important matter up was faster mail service for Detroit and Michigan. A resolution was adopted providing for a committee to unite with one from the Detroit Chamber of Commerce in submitting to the Postmaster-General a full and explicit statement of the discriminations in mail facilities from which the leading cities of Michigan suffer.

M. E. Wadsworth, Superintendent of the Michigan Mining School at Houghton, read a paper on "Copper Deposits of Michigan," and National Bank Examiner George B. Caldwell of this city urged the necessity of the organization of a State clearing-house.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Franklin C. Taylor, President of the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance company, is suing for peace and is seeking to prevent the appointment of a receiver for the company. A petition for a receiver was filed recently on behalf of 300 policyholders of the company, members of the Illinois Mutual Defensive Association. This association was formed for the purpose of resisting the triple assessment made by President Taylor on the policyholders of the company, and its Executive committee, of which J. M. Arnold is Chairman, is given full power to act for all the members. At the request of Mr. Taylor five members of the committee met him at his office at 11 o'clock yesterday morning to hear propositions from him which he hoped would put an end to the proceedings for a receiver. Mr. Taylor offered the committee to recall the triple assessment which he had made and make good for a smaller amount providing the proceedings for a receiver were ended. The assessment made was for three times the annual premium paid by all policyholders. This would net the company if all would pay $117,000, while the liabilities of the company are only $32,000. Mr. Taylor said he would be willing to make an assessment of one annual premium and use the amount which he might obtain towards liquidating the claims, or rather that he would so recommend the Board of Directors. The members of the committee present asked what assurance they would have that other assessments would not follow. They objected to making terms of peace upon the grounds offered unless they were given a positive assurance that the liability of the policyholders would end after it was paid. They said to Mr. Taylor that if he would give a bond by which he would guarantee to settle the liabilities upon a single assessment of such amount as might be required to meet them as they now appear they would recommend such action be approved by the policyholders. Members of the committee said there would be no doubt as to the acceptance of such a proposition by all who were in the Defensive Association and by many who were not included. Mr. Taylor said he could not give such a bond as was required and the conference adjourned to give the committee time to consult with Jacob Newman, the attorney for the association. The conference with Mr. Newman was held during the afternoon and at its close Chairman Arnold said the committee would not agree to the propositions of Mr. Taylor without the bond.

A. J. Singer, the expert accountant who is examining the books of the company on behalf of Master in Chancery Parsons, expects to complete his work within a day or two. When this report is finished the Master will probably report at once to Judge Givens, who will then act upon the application for the appointment of a receiver.

President Taylor said to the committee that he had hopes of reorganizing the Illinois Mutual and getting some one in with him so the business might be carried on. He expressed the belief that a receiver would not be appointed, but said the application which had been made, together with the circular which were being sent out by the Defensive Association, were having the effect of keeping business away from the company. He said there were a number of applications for new insurance which could be acted upon as soon as the controversy with the Defensive Association was ended. From the attitude of the members of the committee it is not likely anything will be done to put an end to the present proceedings.

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Since the arrival in Chicago of H. S. Mallett, Superintendent of the Foreign Department of the Manchester Fire, there have been many rumors regarding proposed changes in the company's American business. It was rumored the company would withdraw from the Pacific coast and there would be some changes in policy in the management of the United States branch. There were also rumors of changes in the personnel of the branch of which W. W. Dudley is manager. Mr. Mallett said yesterday the company had not the slightest intention of withdrawing from any part of the United States and there were no changes to be made in the officials of the company. Mr. Mallett said the object of his visit was to confer with Mr. Dudley to advance the interests of the Manchester in the United States.

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Peoria, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The fire of Saturday, which destroyed four buildings and damaged several others on the West Bluff simply because there was no water has brought matters to a crisis. This morning Mayor Allen and a number of leading citizens received notice from the companies that unless there was immediately an adequate supply of water they would withdraw entirely from Peoria or greatly increase their rates. This afternoon a call was issued for a mass-meeting to be held tomorrow evening, when it will be decided what to do. The failure of the water supply began when the city refused payment for two quarters hydrant rental on the ground the company had not complied with its franchise. Suit was entered, and pending its settlement the city paid a portion of the amount to the company to enable it to complete its new well. After this there was an adequate supply for several days, followed by another scarcity, which still exists. In the suit the court held the city had exceeded its constitutional debt limit and had no right to contract for thirty years.

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Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The National Credit Insurance company assigned today to Marcus P. Hayne of this city. The failure was the direct result of suits brought by a Louisville house to have an adjusted claim against the company paid. The assets are $100,000; admitted and adjusted losses, $22,000. The liability under expired policies, as claimed by the holders, and unadjusted is $49,000, although some shrinkage is expected. The contingent liability under outstanding policies not yet matured is $2,900,000, on which the estimated liability is $50,000.

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New York, Sept. 12.—William Warren of Chicago, from the haven of San Francisco, and C. F. Lowe of New Orleans, Secretaries of the Liverpool and London and Globe, had their regular annual conferences with the management today. Shareholders of the American Fire formally voted yesterday to increase the capital stock to $400,000 and create a surplus of $225,000, fully reorganizing the concern.

Insurance Notes.

A life company is being formed on the mutual plan in Wooster, O.

The capital of the American Surety company as it stands since the recent increase is $2,500,000.

The Legion of Justice, a fraternal organization in New York State, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

An increase in the rates of life insurance in France is likely to result because of the report of a committee which has been looking into the excess of the drinking habit.

A company has been formed in London to insure the owners of factories and other plants from damage caused by the breaking down of machinery in mills, factories, and like places.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Courts—Judgments.

Judge Freeman—924—Alfred Finers vs. Jesse E. Oldfield; on findgs., $22 and sat.—1046—Henry A. Foster, admr. estate of Jerome P. Dunmore, decd., vs. Wabash R. R. Co.; on findgs., $500 and sat.

Judge Windes—1405—M. Rickey & Co. vs. J. W. Ford; on dft., $490.05.

Judge Clifford—416—Casius J. Johnson vs. E. J. Mason; on dft., $1,239.28.

Decrees.

Judge Clifford—1914—Wheeler vs. Robertson; decree and appl., etc.

Judge Freeman—166468—Ernst vs. Kummer et al.; dec. sale.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Freeman—Emergency business.

Judge Clifford—Emergency business.

Judge Windes—Motions of course and submitted cases from law calendar only.

Judge Gibbons—C. W. & V. Ry. Co. vs. Davis et al. on trial.

Judge Carter [County Court]—10 a. m.—No. 10, Groesbeck special, and No. 11341 and No. 492, Cicero special, on trial.

Judge Bishop [County Court], Room 233—10 a. m.—No. 11916, 11917, 11920, 12012, 12035, 12061, 12062, 12072, 12079, and No. 11615 on trial.

Judge Showalter—United States Circuit Court—In chambers.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—On small lots of corn the lines got 2 cents to Buffalo. That number of cents has been the rate for full cargoes, but Escanaba ore has taken the boats. The St. Lawrence for wheat to Buffalo at 2½ cents was the only charter reported.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Business in coal freights was limited today on account of the small number of boats offering. They were in good demand, however, and the prospects are for higher rates. The Lake Superior rate holds at 30 cents, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. The vessel owners said positively that the Nicholas received only 30 cents, although reported at 35 from Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O.—Offerings of ore tonnage at the head of Lake Superior were very light today and the feeling was strong. Ashland paid the advance of Wednesday, and if a number of boats could have been secured the rate from the head of Lake Superior would no doubt have been marked up another notch. A large block of Masaba ore was sold during the last week at a good advance. The Escanaba rate is firm at 80, but nothing is doing at Marquette. Coal freights dull but strong, and owners are holding for better rates. Charters—Ore—Inter Ocean, Winslow, R. Rhodes, Escanaba to Ohio ports, 80; Marsh, Ashland to Ohio ports, $1.25. Lumber—Ogdensburg, Bloom, Interlaken, Ashland to Chicago, $2.62½.

Around the Lakes.

MANITOWOC, Wis., Sept. 12.—The schooner Evalina, ashore off Kewaunee, was brought here today to be docked.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Sept. 12.—The steamer W. J. Averell, while coming up the canal last night, broke her wheel. She is lying here tonight awaiting orders. She will have to get a new heel at Buffalo or Detroit.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—The steamer S. K. Martin struck a deadhead log in the river last night and broke her wheel. She managed to reach Sturgeon Bay, where she will be picked up tonight and assisted to Chicago by the M. C. Neff.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Sept. 12.—Dredging at Portage Entry will be completed this month and several of the sharp turns in the canal now dreaded by vesselmen will be entirely done away with. When work is completed Portage Entry will be nearly as easy for large vessels to make as the Upper Portage Lake Canal.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 12.—The steamer J. S. Fay, loaded with coal, went ashore on Starved Island Reef, Lake Erie, last night. The wrecker Wales left this morning to release her. The Centurion and Hopkins finished repairs to their air pumps and left at 4 o'clock. The Siberia, bound up, stopped at Detroit drydock and had her mainmast taken out today.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 12.—The strike on the Marquette range has made it impossible for shippers from Negaunee and Ishpeming to fill their contracts, as they telegraphed letters have so notified their customers. The mines have been idle for eight weeks and now scarcely enough ore is being handled to load coasting boats and there is no chance to make up for lost time.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Sept. 12.—The Graham & Morton line this afternoon awarded a contract to E. V. Hesch of Benton Harbor to build a tug 72 feet long, 17 feet beam, and 8½ feet molded depth. The machinery and boilers now in the steamer City of Benton will be used in the new boat, which will be plated with steel for service in the ice. Her cost will be $10,000 and she will be ready for service Dec. 1. The new powerful machinery will be placed in the Louisville in order to give that boat a speed of seventeen miles an hour, when she will be taken from the Chicago course and put on the Milwaukee run. The work will be done at South Chicago.

Vessel Movements.

CONNEAUT, O.—Arrived—Hiawatha.

LUDINGTON, Mich.—Arrived—E. R. Williams.

MANITOWOC, Wis.—Arrived—Ishpeming, Otter.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich.—Cleared—Roanoke, Chicago.

SANDUSKY, O. — Cleared—Light—Nicholson, Duluth.

LORAIN, O.—Arrived—Yukon. Cleared—Coal—Redington, Gladstone.

MENOMINEE, Mich.—Cleared—Arnold, Baldwin and tow, Edwards, Buffalo.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Up—Rosedale, Cleveland; Averell, Down—Shickluna.

MANISTEE, Mich.—Sailed—Lucky, Sands, Chicago; Waukesha, South Chicago.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived — Manitou. Cleared—Choctaw, Cleveland. Down—Peerless.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Page. Cleared—Coal—Nimick, Tyrone, Superior, Marquette; Gladstone, Light—Hope, Duluth.

TWO HARBORS, Minn.—Cleared — Outhwaite, Barr, Mariska, Marks, Cleveland; Mitchell, Hundred and Thirty, Buffalo.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Wolf, Schuck, Veronica, Amboy, Flint, Escanaba, O'Neill, Lake Erie ports; Minnesota, South Chicago.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—H. Chisholm, W. Chisholm, Havana, Maytham. Cleared—Quayle, Hale, Escanaba; Masaba, Duluth; Rhodes, Sheboygan, Coal.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Wadena, Becker, F. Minch, Yale. Cleared—Coal—Havana, Fontana, Escanaba; Nentor, Lake Linden. Light—Pratt, Emory Owen, Duluth.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Shrigley, Aloha. Cleared—Ore—Egyptian, Palmer, Lake Erie ports, Aimee, Wenona, Hackley, Wildwood, Chicago; Tempest, Coyne, Uranus, Sandusky.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Wright, Bacon, Christie, Sonsmith, Samoa. Departed—Brunette, King, Rawson, Mariska, Marks, Chicago; Denver, Chicago. Windbound—Moss, Ada Medora.

GLADSTONE, Mich.—Arrived—Taber, L. A. Burton, Goodman, St. Paul. Cleared—Ore—Rube Richards, May Richards, Ohio ports; Lumber—J. V. Taylor, Libbie Nau, P. Sawyer, Chicago.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Quito, Queen City, Thomas Sheldon, Bay City, Godfrey, Granada. Cleared—Coal, Lyon, Duluth; Business, Portage; Pittsburg, St. Ignace; Wilcox, Portage. Light—Kendall, Duluth; Castalia, Marquette.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Fayette Brown, Hundred and Thirty-four, Metacomet, Merrimac, Colin Campbell, America, Manhattan, Lindsay. Cleared—Harvard, Brown, Ashland; A. D. Thompson, Hundred and Twelve, Hundred and Twenty-seven, Two Harbors.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Columbian, Iroquois, Maine, St. Peter, Wield. Cleared—Coal—Armour, Milwaukee; Italia, Superior; Donaldson, Bay City; Gladstone, Chicago; Tailor, Lester, Illinois, Oneida, Ogdensburg; Saginaw, Buffalo; Geshawk, Toledo. Light—Uganda, Alva, Genoa, Superior; Seattle, Oscoda.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Down—Fitzgerald, 11:30 last night; Clarion, 12:40 a. m.; Sheldon, 1; Schlesinger, 9:20; Monteagle, 10:20; Yakima and consort, 11:10; Cambria, 1:40 p. m.; A. Shores and consort, 2; J. W. Gould, 2:10; Gilchrist, Saxon, 2:40; Manitou, 3:10; Wolf, 5:30; Up—Itasca, 8:15 a. m.; Yayesta, Pahlow, 10; Crawford, 12:15 p. m.; Helena, 1:10; Hadley, Gotelaind, 1:50; Groh and consort (arrived), 2:15; Roanoke, 4; Livingstone, 5:30.

Down—Wotan and consort, 5:20; Grand Traverse, 7. Up—Fountain City and consort, 5:40; Manitou, 7. Wind northwest, strong, clear.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Arrived—Wawatam, 12:40 p. m.; Gordon Campbell, 1; Venice, 3:10; Rochester, 12:30; Cascade, Doud, 2:40; Prince, 4:30. Up—Delaware, Tiffany, 12:10; Ogdensburg, Louisiana, 10:30 last night; Northern Queen, George Gould, Northland, 10:40; Scranton, R. Rhodes, 11; Sauber, 11:10; Ira Dwight, 12:10; Cuba, Conway, 2; E. Rome, 7; Waverly and consort, 7:10; Birkhead and barges, 11:20; Porter, 11:40; John Mott, Paris, 1:30 p. m.; Mueller to M. S. Heath, 4.

Down—Pigeon and consort, 5:40; Tottee and consort, 6:10; Doty and consort, 6:40. Up—John F. Eddy, W. Chisholm, 5:40; Pope, 6; Mahoning, 8:30. Rain back—J. T. Mott, Kolfage, St. Joseph. Wind north, fresh.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR — Arrived — Northern Light, Ralph, Harold, Briton, Morley, Cranage, Stone, Bulgaria, Case, Stevens, Badger State, Aurora, and consorts, Roumania, Barlum. Departed—Ore—Grecian, Forbes, McLachlan, Elfinmere, Trevor, whalebacks, Vulcan, Germanic, Hutchinson, C. H. Lockwood, J. Hutchinson, Rust, Lake Erie ports; Maria and consorts, South Chicago; Graff—Celtic, Chicago; Reynolds, Buffalo. Lumber—M. Smith and consorts, Stream, Lake Erie ports. Flour—North Wind, Buffalo. Light—Sibley, Twin Sisters, Ashland.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—S. Eddy, 7 a. m.; Curry, Osceola, 8; Minto, 9; Grover and whaleback, 10:30; Merida, 11; Caledonia, Amaranth, 12:30 p. m.; North Star, Harper, 1:30; Spokane, 2:20; Rice, Neff, 4; Pioneer, 5; Mather and whalebacks, 5:30. Down—Hadley, 9:30 last night; Gettysburg, Sawyer, 11; Redfern, Tuxbury, midnight; Roby, 2:30 a. m.; Alaska, 3:30; Colgate and whalebacks, 6:30; Livingstone, 7:30; Pathfinder and whaleback, 8:30; Maruba, McWilliams, 10; Cumberland, Bruce, 11; Fryer, Cadillac, noon; Mohegan, Mingoe, 1 p. m.; Tom Adams, Foster, 2; Northern Wave, Brazil, 3; Continental, Grace Holland, 4; Elphiston, 4:30.

Up—George Gould, 7:30; Northland, 8:30.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Iron Chief and consort, 1 p. m.; Manning, 1:30; Ira Owen, 2:15; Moran, Africa, Severn, 2:30; City of Cleveland, Dwelle, 2:40; Ward, 4:15; Pabst, 5; Marquette, 5:20. Down—Chamberlain, Dundee, 8 last night; Shenandoah, Granada, 8:20; Tower, Yukon, 11; Jones and Jones, Parker, midnight; Dyer, 12:10 a. m.; Bartlett and consort, 1; Scott and barge, 2:40; Mohawk, 6; Globe, Washburn, 6:40; Fairbanks, Bloom, Interlaken, consorts, 7; Ranney, Corona, 7:30; Manchester, 11; Pelican, 11:30; Ash, Mystic Star, Lotus, noon; Grigin, 12:40 p. m.; Deveraux, 2; Cleveland, Estes, 2:40; Miami and barges, 3:30; Kalkaska, 3:50; Calvin and barges, 5; Wawatam, 5:30. Cleared—Hopkins, Kelly.

Down—Venice, 6; Gordon Campbell, 7.

Chicago Port List.

Arrived—Lumber—H. L. Worthington, D. R. Martin, T. J. Bronson, Cedar River, Alex. P. Hinton, Menominee; John Otis, Muskegon; C. J. Magill, Marinette; Surprise, J. H. Mead, Thompson's Pier; Barbarian, Alpena; Ogdensburg, Whitehall; Advance, I. W. Stephenson, Peshtigo. Cleared—New York, Lehigh, Buffalo; W. L. Frost, Ogdensburg. Coal—John Rugee, Ogdensburg. Light—Erin, Michigan City.

Cleared—Grain—Kate McGregor, Walkerville; Juniata, Erie; Florida, Syracuse, Chicago; Lucebe, Harlem, Saranac, Buffalo. Light—H. S. Gill, M. F. Butters, Menominee; A. T. Bliss, Manistique; W. Wind, G. C. Markham, M. Marshall, Muskegon; L. M. Mason, Rogers City; C. J. Magill, J. Otis, Marinette; Woods, Muskegon; Pensacola, St. Ignace; M. Collins, Detour; N. Hammond, Whitehall; Jennette, Eleanor, Duluth; A. Soper, Ludington; Minnehaha, White Lake.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THE FOLLOWING REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS were filed for record Thursday, Sept. 12, 1895:

Auburn-st., 78 n of 33d-pl., w f, 25x130, Aug. 31 [D. McMahon to P. Sablski]..... $ 1,500
Constance-av., 132½ s of 90th-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 1 [B. F. George to J. B. Wagner]..... 1,000
Elston-av., n w cor N. 44th-av., s w f, 304½x160, n cr I, April 25 [F. S. Gorton to F. B. E. Beckins]..... 2,750
Racine-av., 100 s of Noble, w f, 25x121, Aug. 22 [P. H. McCue to M. Laux]..... 3,500
Tripp-av., 150 s of Cortez-st., w f, 25x125, April 23 [G. Griffith to T. L. Bingham]..... 1,000
Pierce-av., 150 e of Spaulding, n f, 50x124, Sept. 6 [A. W. J. Mueller to M. S. Heath]..... 6,000
Hermitage-av., 100 n of Jane-st., e f, 25x125, Aug. 28 [M. Foucek to J. F. Lalla]..... 6,400
Wentworth-av., 100 s of 80th-st., w f, 75 to alley, Aug. 26 [T. J. Nelson to C. Nelson]..... 7,000
Claremont-av., 75 s of Cornelia, w f, 25x124, Sept. 11 [H. Wiedbusch to F. Holzkopf]..... 1,620
Roscoe-st., 150 e of Lincoln, n f, 25x125, Sept. 12 [V. Bernaus to J. H. Wessel]..... 4,500
Princeton-av., 606 s of 35th-st., w f, 25x125, July 22 [A. Kromek to N. A. Hogan]..... 1,600
Union-av., 200 n of 33d-st., w f, 24x124.85, Sept. 4 [C. L. Hammond to M. Knight]..... 1,050
50th-st., 130 w of Prairie-av., n f, 30 9-10x124, Aug. 1 [H. M. Shrepfer to G. Schepfer]..... 5,000
Premises 1370 Monticello-av., July 1 [P. Schuste to H. Tong]..... 1,300
Coles-av., 8 cor 80th-st., w f, 32 1-3x125, Sept. 9 [M. Mach to A. M. Selp]..... 1,050
Pt of lot 2, 20 28, B 60, Dock Co. W subd 5-6, 37, 14, June 1 [H. Gundelach to J. Schasbach]..... 1,600
Grace-st., 80 w of Ward, s f, 40x47, Sept. 19 [J. W. James to E. Hulse]..... 2,700
Premises 451 Milton-st., July 1 [W. Voedisch to J. W. Beck]..... 12,000
Throop-st., 80 s of W. 19th, e f, 25x125, Sept. 6 [J. Schrachta to A. Masek]..... 7,000
Root-st., 216 e of Wallace, s f, 25x124, Sept. 12 [T. Leonard to B. Cosich]..... 3,000
Indiana-av., 41 n of 42d-st., s f, 50x177.85-100, Sept. 10 [L. E. Campbell to M. A. Connell]..... 7,000
56th-st., 123 w of Butler, n f, 25x140, Aug. 1 [E. H. Kearns to E. W. Hulse]..... 2,600
Jefferson-st., 49 s of 102d, s f, 48x125, Aug. 29 [M. C. Ivers to W. H. Munroe]..... 1,200
Center-av., 164 n of 68th-st., w f, 24x124, Dec. 1, 1894 [T. W. Wint to E. Chisholm]..... 2,200
Wellington-av., 216 e of Ashland, n f, 25x125, m or l, Sept. 6 [F. W. H. Sundmacher to E. Gladek]..... 1,000
Vincennes-av., 25 n of 41-st., w f, 22x180, m or l, Aug. 27 [W. Mavor to S. G. G. Barnard]..... 6,600
St. Louis-av., s w cor Huron-st., e f, 75x125, Sept. 6 [E. G. Shea to A. J. Williams]..... 4,500
Washington-blvd., 521 e of Fifth-st., e f, 38 x125½, Sept. 12 [S. S. Potter to S. E. Hickox]..... 21,000
Buffalo-av., 230 s of 89th-st., w f, 25x140, Sept. 7 [S. A. Tobin to A. H. Hansen]..... 1,500
Berteau-av., 75 w of W. Ravenswood, 25x125, Aug. 20 [O. Z. Olson to P. W. Ellis]..... 2,000
N. 43d-st., 236 s of Courtland-av., w f, 175x125, Aug. 28 [W. H. Freeman to E. H. Page]..... 3,500
76th-st., s w cor Sherman-av., n f, 48½x125, Aug. 12 [L. W. Smith to A. Erzang]..... 3,000
Drexel-av., 106 n of 44th-st., e f, 50x250, Aug. 19 [M. Laflin to A. J. Champlain]..... 22,500
Hermitage-av., s w cor 62d-st., e f, 50x124, and other property, Sept. 6 [J. Griffiths to C. King]..... 6,800

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building Department yesterday:

Tattersall's Exchange, 8414-16 Prairie-av., alteration, $20,000.

William Prink, 4 1-story frame cottages, 2343-45-49-51 Joseph-st..... 3,600

H. McJames, 3 1-story frame cottages, 1017-21-25 Joseph-st..... 3,000

Charles Eckberg, 2 1-story frame flats, 2057-59 Hermitage-av..... 2,200

Joseph Gubbin, 3-story and basement brick flats, 191 Armitage-av..... 4,000

Swedish M. E. Church, 2-story and basement brick church, 2414-16 Fletcher-st..... 7,000

Freeman Campbell, 4 1-story and basement brick cottages, 67 to 73 Station-st..... 3,200

P. Hoffman, 3-story and basement brick store and flats, 1413 W. Madison-st..... 9,500

Frances E. St. John, 2-story and basement brick flats, 3461 Wabash-av..... 3,500

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., SEPT. 12.—[SPECIAL.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the incorporation of the following new companies:

The Highland Park Citizens' Association, at Highland Park; without capital stock; social; incorporators, Palmer A. Montgomery, Frank P. Hawkins, Frank D. Everett, Charles W. Kirk, and others.

The Illinois State Musical Union (Illinoiska Statni Hudebrin Unie), at Chicago; without capital stock; musical; incorporators, Louis Dostal, James Hruby, Louis W. Bonesh.

The American Canning company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; to make wines; incorporators, C. J. Brown, Alex. C. Menville, James S. Tyler.

The Plans Tulare Wine company, at Chicago; capital stock, $20,000; to make wines; incorporators, William P. Johnson, J. R. Jackson, Herbert J. Hodges.

The South Coal and Coke company, at Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; to mine coal and manufacture coke; incorporators, Malcom Dale Owen, Charles E. M. Newton, J. L. Rice.

The Glinlian Scale and Hardware company, at Chicago, certified to an increase in capital stock from $50,000 to $60,000.

STORAGE.

A RELIABLE AND SAFE WAREHOUSE—THE Lincoln Warehouse and Van Co., Inc., 1621-1633 Michigan-av. Tel., South 478. E. X. ELTON-HEAD, Pres. Packing, shipping, and storing china, bric-a-brac, furniture, etc. Enclosed, padded, and upholstered vans for special removals. All work guaranteed.

THE PALACE STORAGE WAREHOUSE, LAKE av. and 42d-st., has 400 iron rooms; walls and ceiling protected; absolutely moth and fire proof; element floors; lowest insurance; storage rates low; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. Oak. 830.

CENTRAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79 AND 81 S. Jefferson-st., just s of Madison-st., large, modern building; furniture and mdse. stored; lowest rates; moving, packing, shipping. Tel. main 4123.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE—LIGHT, dry, well ventilated; storage taken very low; private compartments; packing, shipping, expressing. 80, 82, 84 E. 12th-st. Tel. 732 Harrison.

GEORGE PARRY, 350 AND 352 WABASH-AV., 150 W. Monroe-st., storage, household, and packing of fine furniture, pianos, etc. Est'blish'd 20 yrs.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

MICHIGAN-PENINSULAR CAR COMPANY—A meeting of the stockholders of this

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

[illegible] MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS AND BOARD. REF-[illegible]

[illegible] MICHIGAN AV.—LARGE, NEATLY FUR-[illegible]ished room; excellent board: $5; walking dis-[illegible]

1806, 1810, 1812 MICHIGAN-AV.—FIRST-CLASS [illegible] private boarding at reasonable rates.

North Side.

[illegible] DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE, CHEERFUL FRONT [illegible]room; reasonable terms; excellent table; refs.

[illegible] ONTARIO-ST.—ELEGANT LARGE AND [illegible]small rooms; walking distance; board optional.

[illegible] E. HURON-ST.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS; [illegible]excellent board; all conveniences; fine location.

[illegible] DEARBORN-AV.—NICE ROOM FOR TWO PEO-[illegible]ple with board; reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY YOUNG LADY EMPLOYED, ROOM [illegible] with breakfast and supper in neighborhood [illegible] between Dearborn-av. and Cass-st. south of Di-[illegible]vision; for four dollars per week; prefer roommate. [illegible]dress L 760, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOMS—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND [illegible] wife, on Garfield-blvd., between State and Atlantic; [illegible]factory would want them for winter. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ROOMS—STAMFORD HOTEL, 1234 [illegible]gan-blvd.; elegant front rooms, with or with-[illegible] private baths; electric light, hot and cold water, [illegible]steam heat in all rooms; fine family hotel; first-class [illegible]all respects; fireproof; European or American; [illegible]rates unexcelled; terms reasonable. Call and ex-[illegible]ine. BISHOP & PHILLIPS, Proprietors.

TO RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, SINGLE OR TO-[illegible] winter quarters for two gentlemen; steam heat [illegible] very convenient; well worth a good neighbor; [illegible] they are just what you want; call [illegible]way. RYDER, 2606 Indiana-av., Flat 3.

TO RENT—FRONT AND BACK PARLOR, ALL [illegible] modern improvements, for two gents or couple, at [illegible]33 State-st., 2d flat.

TO RENT—SOUTH FRONT, COMFORTABLE [illegible] rooms, 76 Bowen-av., bet. Ellis and Lake-avs.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM ON [illegible]ock-av. for couple; board lady. B S 401, Tribune.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS, [illegible] or without board. 1423 Michigan-av., Flat A.

TO RENT—1855 MICHIGAN-AV.—NICELY FUR-[illegible]nished rooms; reasonable.

TO RENT—2315 MICHIGAN-AV., ELEGANT [illegible]large front rooms, opposite Relief Metropole.

West Side.

TO RENT—COZY, LIGHT, FURNISHED, CLEAN, [illegible] room for gentleman; steam, gas, closet, bath; [illegible] 814 Van Buren-st., top flat.

TO RENT—LARGE SOUTHEAST ROOM, FUR-[illegible]nished; 345 Ashland-blvd.; $25 a month.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM IN PRI-[illegible]vate family. 238 Marshfield-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—166 HOWE-ST., BETWEEN GARFIELD [illegible] and Center, nicely furnished front suite, very light [illegible] and pleasant; bath adjoining; price reasonable; [illegible]references required.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS FOR TWO YOUNG [illegible]men; South Side, between 26th and 40th-sts.; [illegible]board preferred. Address L 737, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 45TH-ST., 9 [illegible]room steam heated house; $60.

Indiana-av., near 26th-st., 8-room houses; $45.

[illegible], near Kenwood-av., 8-room stone front; [illegible]ent finish; $60.

F. D. PATTERSON & SON, 574 43d-st. Main office, 50 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—JACKSON PARK AND [illegible]Sta-st., 2 stone south front 10-room houses; all [illegible]conveniences, desirable neighborhood, 15 minute [illegible]express trains to city; gas ranges, gas and electric [illegible]lights; hardwood floors and finish. Inquire on [illegible]premises.

TO RENT—3414 AND 2416 SOUTH PARK-AV., 15 [illegible]rooms each; large stone fronts; suitable for [illegible]boarding house, school, or hospital; cheap. Apply [illegible]at 104, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED, 3647 VINCENNES AVE-[illegible]nue, 9-room brick, gas range, sewing machine, [illegible]piano, etc. $60. Call any time.

SOUTHLAND STEINMEIER, 142 Oakwood-blvd.

TO RENT—2210 MICHIGAN-AV., 10-ROOM BRICK [illegible]residence; moderate rent. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—17 OAKWOOD-AV., AT OAKWOOD STA-[illegible]tion, 1. C. R. R., 10-room brick; beautiful location; [illegible]$40. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—MODERN 8-ROOM STONE FRONT. [illegible] Groveland-av. MATTHEWS, 83 Lake-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—75 S. MORGAN-ST., 14-ROOM STONE [illegible]front well adapted for doctor or dentist; $50; house [illegible]open all day. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—JACKSON-BLVD., N. E. COR. LIN-[illegible]coln; handsome, modern 10-room house; $45.

North Side.

TO RENT—414 SUPERIOR-ST., 10-ROOM MOD-[illegible]ern; clean; owner at 416; will decorate to suit [illegible]

[illegible] Sedgwick-st., 9-room, modern, newly deco-[illegible]rated; clean. Owner 683; make offer.

WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—STONE FRONT HOUSE AND STABLE [illegible] North Lake View, near lake; in perfect repair; [illegible]reasonable rent to responsible party. 94 Park-[illegible], near Diversey.

TO RENT—TWO 8-ROOM MODERN RESIDENCES, [illegible] blocks from south end Lincoln Park; $40. Apply [illegible] 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A COMFORTABLE 9-ROOM HOUSE; [illegible]ces mile north. Cheap to right party.

D. SAUER, 180 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—MODERN 12-ROOM HOUSE; NO. 77 [illegible]Maple-st.

TO RENT—EDGEWATER—1046 WINTHROP-AV. [illegible]Modern; all conveniences.

TO RENT—BARGAIN—1794 DEMING-COURT. [illegible] ALEX. HOFFLUND, Owner, 84 La Salle.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE OR [illegible] flat from Oct. 1 to May 1, north of 40th and east of [illegible]State; rent must be nominal; 4 in family and thor-[illegible]oughly responsible. Address L 767, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A DESIRABLE MODERN [illegible]house, with barn, in good locality; immediate pos-[illegible]session; state exact location, lowest price. Address [illegible] L 754, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—RESPONSIBLE PARTY, 3 [illegible] family, will take charge of furnished house in [illegible]city for winter or longer. L 777, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE; [illegible]good tenant; east La Salle. L 731, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—"THE WELLINGTON," 3433-3437 WA-[illegible]bash-av., new building; beautiful 7-room apart-[illegible]ments; hardwood finish and floors throughout; mod-[illegible]ern; steam heat, hot water, and A No. 1 in every re-[illegible]spect; one floor for inspection; reasonable rent.

[illegible] KENWOOD-PL., (45TH-PL.), near 47th-[illegible]av. Elevated station, elegant modern, 8 room [illegible]flats; hardwood finish, steam heat, hot water, and every [illegible]convenience; janitor service; $25 and $30.

[illegible] 33RD-PL., near Vincennes-av., new 7-room [illegible]flats; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, gas [illegible]ranges, janitor service; all outside rooms; $32.50 [illegible]and $35; two flats left; near elevated and cable.

"The Tudor," Ellis-av. and 43d-st., two blocks to [illegible]Illinois Central or cable cars; handsome fireproof [illegible]building; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot water, [illegible]gas ranges, artesian well, hardwood floors, beauti-[illegible]ful grounds; 6 and 7 room flats, $45 to $60; the [illegible]finest flat building on the South side. See janitor.

"The Arlington," s. e. cor. Grand-blvd. and 41st; [illegible]three blocks to "L" station at Indiana-av., or one [illegible]block to boulevard trains on Lake Shore road; 4 and [illegible]5 room flats; $27.50 to $35; steam heat, hot water, [illegible]gas ranges, telephone. See janitor, Flat 17.

"The Waukesha," 64th and Grace-av., only two [illegible]blocks to Illinois Central express trains, elevated [illegible]road or electric cars; 6 and 7 room flats, newly deco-[illegible]rated; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges; $25 up-[illegible]ward; see janitor at building.

"The Glencoe," 344 Michigan-av., overlooking the [illegible]lake; 6-room flat; $30; steam heat, passenger ele-[illegible]vator, gas range, etc. See janitor at building.

"The Hiawatha," 6427 and 6429 Grace-av., two [illegible]blocks to Illinois Central express trains, elevated [illegible]road, or electric cars; 5-room flats; steam heat, hot [illegible]water, gas range, hardwood floors; $20 and $22.

430 to 440 Thirty-fifth-st., one block from State-[illegible]st. cable and elevated road, 5 and 6 room flats, with [illegible]gas and bath; $15 to $20; hardwood mantels; keys [illegible]in store 438.

[illegible] Michigan-av., 3d and 4th flats, 13 rooms and [illegible]bath, $100; brown stone front, facing Lake-Front [illegible]Park; steam heat; newly decorated; modern [illegible]plumbing. Keys at our office.

Vernon-av., w. cor. Twenty-ninth-st., the best [illegible]flats on South Side for $15 to $20; 6 and 7 rooms, [illegible]with gas and baths and janitor service; 3 flats left.

138 Twenty-second-st., 4-room flat, $18.

400-404 Clark-st., 5-room flats, $20.

306-308 Clark-st., 3 and 4 room flats, $10 and $12.

TO RENT—"THE FAIRFAX," 1323 AND 1325 [illegible]Michigan-av., elegantly finished 8-room flats; walk-[illegible]ing distance; passenger elevator, steam heat, hot [illegible]water, electric and gas fixtures, gas ranges, hard-[illegible]wood floors, mantels, etc.; prices reasonable; jan-[illegible]tor on premises. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—STEAM-HEATED FLATS, 5414 PRAI-[illegible]rie-av., between thoroughfares; 7-room flats in [illegible]Chicago's finest, stylish, polished oak floors, open [illegible]large and light, decorated walls; facing Washington [illegible]Park, 2 blocks from school, one block from 55th-st., [illegible]"L" station; perfect beauties; $35; must be seen to [illegible]be appreciated. Owner on premises.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LA SALLE-ST.

We issue weekly from our office a complete descriptive list, giving prices, which can be had on application, or will be mailed.

WEST SIDE FLATS.

"The Ogden," s. w. cor. Warren and Ogden-avs., overlooking Union Park, only 2 blocks to Lake-st. L road or 1 block to Madison-st. cable; 5 and 7 room flats, with bath, $27.50 to $32.50; steam heat, janitor service, etc.

Washtenaw-blvd., s. e. cor. Warren-av., new building; beautiful 4 and 5 room flats, overlooking Union Park and the boulevard; every room an outside room; steam heat, gas ranges, lavatories, bath rooms, and everything modern; 1 block from Madison-st. cable car, two blocks from Lake-st. elevated; $30 to $35; keys one block east. Warren and Ogden-avs.

"The Berkshire," 1201-1203 North Western-av., fine stone and brick building, near Metropolitan Elevated road and Milwaukee-av. cable cars; 7-room flats, $35; stone front building, fine finish, light rooms; gas, baths, $15; janitor 2d flat 1211.

835 and 837 W. Lake-st., 4 and 5 room flats, with gas and bath; $10 and $13.50.

763 W. Lake, 4 and 5 room flats; $10.

209 Kedzie-av., 5-room flat, with gas and bath; brick building; $15. Key at our office.

TO RENT—5 AND 6-ROOM FLATS, STEAM HEAT, [illegible]janitor service; $15 to $25 per month. 1398 to 1406 W. 12th-st., fronting Douglas Park.

S. R. MARTIN, Agent, on premises.

TO RENT—CHARMING, ROCK-FRONT 5-ROOM [illegible]flat, all conveniences; 126 Warrenton-av., near Ogden-av. Coziest, highest, pleasantest 4 rooms and bath mod-[illegible]ern flat, 279 Ogden-av., cor. Wood; $16.50.

TO RENT—7 AND 8 ROOM APARTMENTS IN NEW [illegible] 2-story stone dwelling, 1408 Jackson-boulevard; [illegible]all improvements; apply on premises or of J. [illegible] J. HAYES, Owner, 301 Western Union Bldg.

TO RENT—876, 878, AND 880 W. MADISON-ST. Several 6-room flats, usual conveniences; agent on premises bet. 3 and 4 p. m. daily.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED 9-ROOM [illegible]corner flat, second floor, 348 Ashland-blvd., corner [illegible] of York-st. Apply on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT—BY H. O. STONE & CO., 206 LA SALLE-ST.

We issue weekly from our office a complete descriptive list, giving prices, which can be had on application, or will be mailed.

NORTH SIDE FLATS.

The "Hawthorne," 217-221 Belden-av., one block to cars, 6-room flats; beautifully finished in oak; steam heat, hot water, gas range, janitor service; $25 to $35. See janitor.

543 Dearborn-av., very elegant 2d and 3d flats, 8 rooms and bath, $40 and $45; steam heat, hot water, gas range. See janitor.

1532 Oakdale-av., 3-story stone front; 3 flats only; [illegible]1st flat, 8 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas [illegible]ranges. Inquire in basement.

1178 North Halsted-st., new brick building, flats 6 [illegible]rooms and bath, $20.

[illegible] 54 Lincoln-av., 7-room flats; gas and bath; [illegible]$23 and $25.

249 E. Ohio-st., bet. State and Dearborn, 4-story [illegible]brick building, 7 rooms and bath, $25 and $30. Also [illegible]28 and 30 Hubbard-ct., first street west of N. Clark, [illegible]just north of Diversey, 4-room flats, $12 to $15; gas [illegible]and baths and janitor service. See janitor.

538 N. Wells-st., 4-room flat; bath; $20.

"The Oak Place," N. Clark-st., s. w. cor. School, 4-story brick building; steam heat, gas ranges, janitor [illegible]service, hardwood floors, etc.; 9-room flat on corner, $28; 2 to 6 room flats, $12 to $15. See janitor.

TO RENT—DO YOU WANT TO RENT A SWELL [illegible]apartment in artistic building in fine neighbor-[illegible]hood? If so, go and see the "Claremont," 1907-1909 [illegible]Deming-ct., one block from Lincoln Park; fine finish, [illegible]polished floors, steam heat, hot water, and every-[illegible]thing modern; go and see them; reduced rental; see [illegible]janitor.

TO RENT—

468 Garfield-av., corner Lincoln-av., rent free to [illegible]Oct. 1, 3, 5, and 6-room flats; good outside light; [illegible]modern; will decorate to suit; $10 to $15; janitor [illegible]on premises.

WM. A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—JAESCHKE BUILDING, CASS AND [illegible]Ohio-sts.—Most desirable 6-room apartments on [illegible]North Side; steam and hot water service, elevators, [illegible]etc.; open today. HALL, DRESSER & CO., The Temple, 184 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—"THE PELHAM," CORNER GAR-[illegible]field-av. and Clark-st., 3 and 6 room steam-heated [illegible]flats. Agent at 930 N. Clark-st. from 10 to 12 daily.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLAT, 6 ROOMS, 639 N. PARK-AV., [illegible]new building, newly decorated, steam heat, and all [illegible]modern improvements; rooms large and light as [illegible]day; $25 per month. Apply at 204, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—233 ONTARIO-ST., EAST OF CLARK, [illegible]upper floor and basement; 9 rooms; in first-class [illegible]condition; reasonable rent to right party; walking [illegible]distance; can be seen from 10 to 5 p. m.

TO RENT—5, 6, AND 7 ROOM FLATS, NEAR THE [illegible]lake; walking distance to business center. OWN-[illegible]ER, 18 Bellevue-pl.

TO RENT—NEAR LINCOLN PARK, ONE SIX-[illegible]room 2d story corner flat. Apply 342 Center-st., [illegible]cor. Cleveland-av., 3d flat.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AT 1000 N. HAL-[illegible]sted-st.; low rent. OGDEN SHELDEN & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—1547 OAKDALE-AV.—BEST 8-ROOM [illegible]corner flat in city; very cheap; every convenience. [illegible]Clark and Halsted-st. electric.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM AND BATH FLAT; [illegible]handsome building; $18. 64 Wendell-st.; open.

TO RENT—SIX-ROOM FLAT AT 95 DELAWARE-[illegible]pl. Inquire 3d floor.

WANTED—FLATS.

WANTED — TO RENT — FURNISHED APART-[illegible]ments, 5 or 6 rooms, from Oct. 1 to May 1; desira-[illegible]ble location on North Side. Address A. H., 612 Ri-[illegible]alto Bldg.; references.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL FURNISHED FLAT, [illegible]5 rooms. North Side, between Chicago and North-[illegible]avs., east of Clark. Address K 790, Tribune.

WANTED—TO RENT — 4-ROOM FURNISHED [illegible]flat; nice locality; moderate rental. Address L [illegible]716, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE SHOWIEST STORE ON MICH-[illegible]igan-av.; suitable for tailor, millinery, furrier or [illegible]modiste.

F. G. MORSE, 2119 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—CHEAP, STORE WITH COMPLETE [illegible] dry goods and millinery fixtures; good location, [illegible]having been occupied for dry goods and millinery [illegible]for 25 years; going out of business. 2129 Archer-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT CORNER STORE, BLUE [illegible]Island-av. and 18th-st., opposite postoffice; cheap [illegible]rent. F. A. MENGE, 224 and Ashland-av.

TO RENT—STORE—1397 W. 12TH-ST., FRONTING [illegible]main entrance Douglas Park; reduced rental until [illegible]May 1. S. R. MARTIN, agent, premises.

TO RENT—STORE, HANDSOME FRONT, BASE-[illegible]ment, and barn. 370 Grand-av.; $22.

North Side.

TO RENT—STORE—677 WELLS-ST., IN BLOCK [illegible]of ten; cheap. Apply 204, 107 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—LARGE MAIN FLOOR AND OTHER [illegible]fine offices at 127 La Salle and 169 Washington.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN OVER 20 BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY H. O. STONE & CO.

We issue weekly from our office a complete descriptive list, giving prices, which can be had on application, or will be mailed.

"THE ROSSMORE."

Wabash-av., bet. 18th and 20th-sts.; 170 rooms; elegant furniture, low rent.

ROUNDS & CLOUGH, 189 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOTEL, 40 ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; all modern conveniences; desirable location; to responsible parties only. MEAD & COE 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Commercial Hotel; will improve to suit tenant; also stores 96 to 102 Lake-st. and 14 to 22 Dearborn-st. W. E. WOOD, Borden Blk. Room 61.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—STEAM HEATED STORES AND flats cheap; remy Oct. 1.

G. W. ELDER & CO., 1758 N. Clark-st.

TO RENT—STORES AND BUILDINGS OF ALL kinds.

H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—TO RENT—LAWYER ABOUT TO LO-[illegible]cate an office in Chicago, would like to rent part of [illegible]office with some firm having library, stenographer, [illegible]etc. Address J D 50, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—PHYSICIAN WANTS USE [illegible]of office mornings, central; state rent. Address [illegible]L 768, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

LYON, POTTER & CO.

LYON, POTTER & CO.

Having recently taken in exchange a large number of grand and upright pianos we are enabled to offer in slightly used and second-hand instruments the following make:

CHICKERING, WEBER, FISCHER, KNABE, H. F. MILLER, BEHNING, HALLET & DAVIS, BAUER.

Prices never so low. Easy terms.

And in new pianos we exhibit in all styles and great variety of choice natural wood cases the following:

STEINWAY, STEINWAY, A. B. CHASE, BRIGGS, VOSE & SONS, KURTZMANN, STERLING, LESTER, AND HUNTINGTON.

Terms: Cash or instalments.

N. B.—Increased facilities in repair and tuning department. Visitors welcome.

LYON, POTTER & CO., Steinway Hall, 17, 19, 21 Van Buren-st.

WE HAVE WITHOUT DOUBT THE FINEST line of Pianos and Organs in the country.

COME AND SEE.

DECKER BROS. PIANOS, ESTEY PIANOS, CAMP & CO. PIANOS, ARION PIANOS, ORGANS, ORGANS, MOVING, TUNING, REPAIRING. RENTING A SPECIALTY.

ESTEY & CAMP, 233 State-st. 49-53 Jackson-st.

SACRIFICE SALE OF PIANOS—

20 upright pianos, standard makes, almost new worth from $250 to $400, for $165 each.

10 upright pianos, worth from $400 to $500, for $215 each.

Knabe upright, mahogany case, used only a short time, $275.

3 Weber uprights, beautiful pianos, for $285, $300 and $315.

Easy payments.

See display ad.

MANUFACTURERS' PIANO CO., 258-260 Wabash-av.

ADAM SCHAAF ESTABLISHED 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF MANUFACTURERS OF
ADAM SCHAAF HIGH GRADE PIANOS.
ADAM SCHAAF Low prices and easy terms.
ADAM SCHAAF
ADAM SCHAAF PIANOS TO RENT.
ADAM SCHAAF
276 West Madison-st., cor. Morgan.

DO YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO?

$100, $125, $140, $150, $165, and $175 each. Upright pianos, all makes; cash or easy payments to suit buyers.

Every instrument warranted to be as represented; no humbug; established 1873.

ADAM SCHAAF, 276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

BUY OF THE MANUFACTURER—

$6 monthly until paid buys a new upright piano, fully warranted; price $165, $175, and $200 each. French walnut, mahogany, rosewood, and oak cases.

Establ shed 1873.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 W. Madison-st., corner Morgan.

17 CENTS A DAY.
$1.25 A WEEK.
$5 A MONTH
will buy a piano at
CHASE BROTHERS'
"Big Piano Store,"
corner Wabash-av. and Congress-st.
(opposite Auditorium).

TWO KNABE UPRIGHT PIANOS, 1 STEINWAY, 1 Fischer, and 3 Chickerings, fine pianos ranging from $165 upward. Payments to suit purchasers.

STEGER & CO., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd. Branch, 447 63d-st., Englewood.

HALLET & DAVIS PIANOS—

Are the best and last the longest. Sold by the makers only; one profit. Second-hand Pianos and Organs, $15, $20 and upward. Renting, tuning, repairing, etc. Easy terms.

HALLET & DAVIS CO., Wabash and Jackson.

A HENRY F. MILLER UPRIGHT IN GOOD CON-[illegible]dition, $125; also other well-known makes at from $150 to $325 each.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

A FINE FISCHER UPRIGHT, COTTAGE SIZE, [illegible]price $170; has been but little used and would [illegible]readily pass for new.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

SPECIAL BARGAINS—SLIGHTLY USED PI-[illegible]anos. Wissner Western Branch, 22 Van Buren-[illegible]st., Athenaeum Building.

A BEAUTIFUL FINE-TONED KNABE UPRIGHT, [illegible]in good condition; price $250.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

A BEAUTIFUL FINE-TONED CHICKERING UP-[illegible]right, in fine condition, for $190.

LYON & HEALY, THOMPSON'S, 261 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—PRICE $100; A MODERN UPRIGHT [illegible]piano in good condition; warranted sound.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

PRACTICALLY NEW STEINWAY UPRIGHT AT [illegible]about one-half original cost.

LYON & HEALY, Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—

A large and well equipped cash, door, blind, moulding, and interior finish plant.

The undersigned as receiver solicits bids for the entire plant of the Interior Building Co., located at the foot of Michigan-st., North Pier, Chicago, Ill. This plant consists of three large buildings filled with machinery and appliances for manufacturing all kinds of interior wood finishing. All of the machinery is in good working order. Also dry kilns, lumber, sheds, rolling stock, engines, and boilers, sufficient for service, and a large amount of lumber. Bids are solicited for the plant as a whole and in parcels. All bids must be delivered to the undersigned on or before Oct. 1, 1895, with a certified check for ten per cent of the bid. Full facilities given for examination.

STEPHEN R. FRAZIER, JR., Receiver, Foot of Michigan-st., North Pier.

FOR SALE—WELL PAYING, OLD ESTABLISHED, [illegible]well located feed store and coal office; will be sold [illegible]very cheap if taken at once. Reason to sold, as I [illegible]have other business which demands my immediate [illegible]attention. J. H. PEAR, 507 East 43d-st., near [illegible]Grand-blvd.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE POSITION [illegible]in a manufacturing company who can invest from [illegible]$4,000 to $6,000; this is a rare chance, as party will [illegible]be guaranteed on their investment. Address J C [illegible]15, Tribune office.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ENERGETIC YOUNG [illegible]business-man; have one of the best equipped [illegible]printing plants in Chicago; will sell $5,000 to $15,000 [illegible]interest in same; always running when others are [illegible]standing still. Address L 585, Tribune office.

SPENDID OPENING AS DISTRICT MANAGER [illegible]for term of years to capable man who can invest [illegible]$1,200 and give all his time; salary $100 per month [illegible]and share of the receipts; references. Address J D [illegible]21, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—THE PROGRAM PRIVILEGE OF THE [illegible]Royal English Circus. Apply to R. H. DOCK-[illegible]RILL at circus cor. Hubbard-ct. and Wabash-av. [illegible]10 a. m. to 12.

WANTED—TO CONTRACT WITH SOME PERSON [illegible]to dig a well 12 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep, [illegible]clay to the rock. Apply at 69 Dearborn-st., [illegible]Room 44.

CASH FOR BOOTS AND SHOES OR OTHER [illegible]merchandise. Address Merchandise Purchasing [illegible]Co., 122 Market-st.

WANTED—LOCATION OR BUILDING FOR [illegible]wagon factory, with good railroads. Address L [illegible]727, Tribune office.

$10,000 WILL PATENT ON NOVELTY WHICH [illegible]will net $300,000 in three months; gilt-edge invest-[illegible]ment. Address L 594, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STORE IN ENGLEWOOD; [illegible]daily sales will average $80; good reasons for sel-[illegible]ling. Address L 753, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—INTEREST IN THE BEST SMOKE [illegible]consumer on earth; cheap, durable, efficacious; [illegible]investigate; agents wanted. Auburn-av.

WANTED—TO INVEST IN ESTABLISHED BUSI-[illegible]ness $5,000 to $15,000; manufacturing or whole-[illegible]sale. Address J D 83, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STOCK, INVOICING [illegible]about $4,000. 275 22d-st., South Chicago.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE; OLD ESTABLISHED [illegible]stand; cheap. 765 W. Indiana, opposite car barn.

CLOTHING.

A. S. 474 N. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR, PAYS THE [illegible] highest price for gent's cast-off clothing; [illegible]orders by mail promptly attended to.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR ENTIRE FURNITURE, CAR-[illegible]pets, etc., etc., of hotels, flats, and private res-[illegible]dences. T. P. W., 21 Park-av.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT—216 OGDEN-AV.—HIGH CLASS [illegible]undertaking; city and all suburbs. Telephone [illegible]West 232.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NOTICE PARTICULARLY—

MAY AN OFFER.

Canal-st., north of Harrison, 80x180, vacant.

Cottage Grove-av., cor. 35th, 148x84, vacant.

Kinzie-st., near Clark, 80x100, imp.

Kinzie-st., n. e. cor. La Salle, 40x100, imp.

See these very promising properties and say what you will give at once.

H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—DOWN-TOWN FEE AT $73,000; [illegible]ground rent 6 per cent; improvements, $40,000.

JOS. E. PUTNAM & CO., 27 Portland Block.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— PRICE $8,500.

MODERN RESIDENCE.

13 46th-st., 3-story and cellar, 11-room brick and stone residence in excellent condition; will sell for $8,500 if taken soon; small cash payment down and balance easy. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—

5035 MADISON-AV.:

lot 20x150 feet, price $11,000; modern brown stone front house of 10 rooms; will exchange equity of $5,000 for a good lot north of Madison.

MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE Commercial Hotel; will improve to suit tenant; also stores 96 to 102 Lake-st. and 14 to 22 Dearborn-st. W. E. WOOD, Borden Blk. Room 61.

FOR SALE—$10,000 ONLY—

New 3-story corner 9-room residence, 4801 LANGLEY-AV.

Bedford stone bay front, elegant porch, consoles, mantels, grille, etc.; finished in hardwood throughout; $1,000 to $3,000 down, balance to suit.

The greatest bargain in Chicago.

H. GEMAN, 3805 Langley-av.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW 2-STORY STONE FRONT houses, 6444 and 48 Wharton-av.; elegantly arranged and finished; cheap and on easy terms; owner on premises this afternoon and Saturday.

W. J. MARTIN, 709 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT WOODLAWN—4-YEAR-OLD BRICK dwelling, 8 rooms, attic, and basement, cost $7,500; $5,500; $1 cash; owner. Address L 756, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—COR. CHAMPLAIN-AV. AND 54th-st., 49x125; $65, worth $125; fine home site; rapid transit, and close to university, parks, lake.

H. PORTER, 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—HERE IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY—

8th-av., north of Harrison, 25 or 50 ft., with a 40 ft. court and alley in rear; most promising property in central district. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—TWO SPECIAL BARGAINS—WHAR-[illegible]ton-av., near 65th-st., 25x125, e. front, $55 per foot. [illegible]Drexel-av., near 63d-st., 25x170, $65. E. P. MOTCHE-[illegible]KISS, 6249 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE-AV., NEAR 35TH, $12,675; will take basement house for first payment.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW HYDE PARK RES-[illegible]idences, just finished; $16,000, $17,000, $22,000, terms: Madison-av. and 52d; open for inspection. CHAS. H. BINNEY, 204 Dearborn, basement floor.

FOR SALE—CORNER PRAIRIE-AV. AND 25TH-[illegible]st., handsome residence and stable; fine grounds, [illegible]90x170; old trees; splendid location; price very low.

HIBBARD PORTER & BRO., 175 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—BOND-AV., 25 FT. LOT CONVENIENT [illegible]to Hyde Park station; $60 ft. cash.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE, NEAT BRICK COT-[illegible]tage, 8 rooms; equity $1,000; part cash. Address L [illegible]769, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—80 FEET GREENWOOD-AV., SUR-[illegible]rounded by fine houses, at $100.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND-BLVD. — HANDSOME 12-ROOM STONE FRONT MODERN HOUSE.

R. B. COOPER, 634 Opera House Bldg.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 69TH-ST., 125 [illegible]feet; $40 per foot.

PATTERSON & SON, 80 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

If looking for building lots don't fail to see Irving Park, a great city subdivision, corner of Diversey and California-avs.; electric cars, steam cars, Metropolitan L road, fare 5 cents; only 4 miles from depot; just across city limits; finest line; new bridge on Diversey; lots, $600, by far the cheapest in city, all things considered; lots shown daily; maps mailed free.

R. C. GIVINS & CO., 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—1453 TO 1463 JACKSON-BLVD., COR-[illegible]ner Kedzie-av., one or all of five elegant, new, and substantial 3-story flat buildings; stone front, hard-[illegible]wood finish, open plumbing, steam heat, gas ranges, [illegible]etc.; well rented; a safe, first-class, and paying in-[illegible]vestment at a bargain. R. D. HUSZAGH, 113 Clark.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS—

Adams-st., near Kedzie-av., 66x175, at $85 ft.

Washington-blvd. cor., near Garfield Park, at $100.

Colorado-av., opp. Garfield Park, 25x150, at $90.

JAS. H. HARDEN & CO., 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1 TROUNSTINE BOULEVARD [illegible]park; sewer and water in, $25 a ft.; 350 ft. Howard-[illegible]ct.; $15 per ft.; acres here are worth $5,000; quick [illegible]sale for non-resident.

JAMES R. MAY, 42, 92 La Salle.

FOR SALE—620 WASHINGTON-BLVD., 10-ROOM [illegible]dwelling and barn, with new first class improve-[illegible]ments; $8,000. GEO. W. NEWCOMB, 771 W. Mad-[illegible]son-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—LOT 12, BLOCK [illegible]2 west front, Clark-st. between Jackson and [illegible]Touhy-avs., 50x174; block pavement, sewer, [illegible]water, all assessments paid; price $1,750; $10 [illegible]down, $10 monthly.

O. C. LUNDIN, Auto-story frame flat building; [illegible]two flats of six rooms each; 2160 N. Robey-st., [illegible]$3,600; $200 down, $20 monthly.

RAVENSWOOD—Two-story house, with bath [illegible]and modern conveniences, 2555 Claremont-av.; [illegible]price $3,600; $200 down, $15 monthly; lot 37½x125.

WOLCOTT-AV., near Robey-st., lot 25x125, [illegible]sewer, water, cement walks, and macadamized [illegible]streets; $300; $10 down, $10 monthly.

WELLINGTON-AV., near Wolcott-st., two-[illegible]story brick flat; store front; two flats, six rooms [illegible]each; finished in oak, including kitchen; all mod-[illegible]ern improvements; price $4,000; $1,000 down, bal-[illegible]ance two and four years; do you want a home on [illegible]easy payments? SAM BROWN JR., Room 1001, [illegible]155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—

EDGEWATER HOUSES.

$4,500 AND UPWARD,

EASY TERMS.

EDGEWATER ELECTRIC CARS CONNECT WITH NORTH SIDE CABLE "LIMITS" CARS, RAPID TRANSIT BY C. M. AND ST. P. R. R. AND NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED SOON TO BE RUNNING.

LOTS $40 PER FOOT.

BUILDING LOANS MADE AND NO COMMISSION CHAR

SESSIONS OF W. C. T. U.

CONVENTIONS OF THE FIRST AND SIXTH DISTRICTS OF ILLINOIS.

Sessions of the Meetings Held in the Englewood M. E. Church and in the Methodist Edifice at Oak Park—Reports by the Presidents and Other Officials Show the Work Is Being Carried Forward Nobly and Much Good Being Done—Woman's Suffrage Is Gaining Ground.

The opening session of the sixth annual convention of the First District W. C. T. U. was held yesterday in the Englewood M. E. Church at Sixty-fourth street and Stewart avenue. District President Mrs. Eliza Waddell called the meeting to order, after which the address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Mary Chamberlain. The response was by Mrs. Minnie Horning.

The roll-call of officers was read, and the President appointed the committees to draft the usual resolutions and to look after the general work. The reports of the Presidents of the different unions were then heard. Most attention was paid to the reports from the delegates from Harvey, who united in making things warm for the saloonkeepers.

Mrs. Laura S. Haviland was down for a talk on the franchise as viewed from a woman suffrage standpoint. She was unable to be present and a paper on the subject was read by her daughter, Mrs. C. S. Brownell. State President Louisa S. Rounds talked on temperance in England and France.

The evening session was better attended than the morning session. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises by Mrs. C. B. Alton. Mrs. Rounds delivered an address on the work of temperance in general. The convention closed with a solo by Miss M. Elizabeth Pratt. The convention will begin its labors at 9 o'clock this morning and will end tonight, having three sessions today.

Two hundred of the six hundred members of the Fourth District of the W. C. T. U. met in the Methodist Episcopal church at Oak Park yesterday. All business of the old district was settled and the delegates to the national convention at Baltimore were selected. Today the members of the district as it will be hereafter will assemble at Lake View to organize the new district and to elect officers for the ensuing year. The meeting will be held at the Endeavor Presbyterian Church, Cornelia and Paulina streets.

Yesterday's convention began at 9:30 o'clock with a meeting of the Executive Board. The convention assembled at 10 o'clock and after devotional exercises the Treasurer's report was read. Reports were then read by the Presidents of the various unions. At the various parlor meetings held it was found that woman suffrage was steadily gaining in favor with the W. C. T. U. members. Mrs. T. C. Reilly then spoke of the work done by the old district.

At the afternoon session the reports of the various lines of work done in the district were read by the Superintendents. The most prominent field of work was shown to be the evangelistic. The evening session was devoted to an address on "The Coming and Going Woman," by Mrs. Kate Sente Stephenson, Corresponding Secretary of the National W. C. T. U.

DEATH OF MRS. MARY S. CONWELL.

Passes Away in Evanston After a Busy and Useful Life.

Mrs. Mary Strowbridge Conwell, who for many years was a leading member of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, died yesterday morning at 9 o'clock at the residence of her sister, Mrs. B. F. Foster, No. 831 Washington street, Evanston. Mrs. Conwell had been ill for some time and her death was not unexpected. She was born at Montreal, Canada, in 1817, and at an early age she married George Strowbridge of Hamilton. Two sons were the result of this union. They are the Rev. Thomas Strowbridge, pastor of the Auburn Park Methodist Church, and the Rev. George Strowbridge of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

After the death of her first husband she was married to the Rev. F. A. Conwell at Cincinnati in 1849. Three children by this union now survive her, Mrs. B. F. Foster of Evanston, Mrs. J. M. Barkley of Detroit, and J. S. Conwell of San Francisco.

Mrs. Conwell came to Evanston in 1875. She was prominent in the early work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union there and was the originator of the Sunday gospel temperance meetings, which she continued to conduct until her ill health prevented her. For the last year she had been living with her daughter, Mrs. J. M. Barkley, in Detroit. She was in Evanston on a visit. The funeral will be held Saturday at 2 o'clock at the residence of her daughter.

Training School for Kindergarten.

One of the interesting features of the Chicago University social settlement, of which Miss Mary E. McDowell is head resident, is the Kindergarten Institute. This training school for kindergarten teachers was opened a year ago under the management of Mrs. Mary B. Page and Miss Amelie Hofer. The second year will be inaugurated Monday with an enrollment of about seventy-five young women from all parts of the country. These young women have a cooperative home known as Gertrude Hall on Forty-seventh street.

Christian Convention at Alton.

Alton, Ill., Sept. 12.—[Special.]—The second and last day's session of the Eighteenth District Women's Christian convention was held today. Reports were heard, memorial services conducted, and papers read by Mesdames W. W. West, Edwardsville; Mamie Rafferty, Greenville; E. E. Valentine, Edwardsville; E. A. Smith, Alton; M. E. Sloan, Belleville; M. A. Geers, Edwardsville; and C. J. Porter, Smithboro. Old officers were reelected and the convention adjourned.

Reception to Evanston Young Women.

The annual reception to the young women of Northwestern University was given last evening at the parlors of the Women's Hall, Evanston. The reception-rooms were prettily decorated with palms and cut flowers. The guests were received by Dean Emily Huntington Miller.

Of Interest to Women.

Mrs. Potter Palmer has sent Mrs. Joseph Thompson, President of the Board of Women Managers of the Atlanta Exposition, a check for $300 for the woman's department.

The Arché club will meet at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon for the first time this season. Mrs. Mary H. Ford will talk on "Wagner," and the works of this composer will be illustrated by songs.

The art department of the South Side Woman's club will open Tuesday morning, Oct. 8, under the leadership of Mrs. Eleanor Bingham. This club is devoted to the advancement of women, physically, mentally, and morally. Mrs. Almon Brooks is President.

In the interest of women Miss Ada C. Sweet, ex-President of the Woman's club, will conduct a department in The Basil, a weekly journal edited by Albion W. Tourgee, published at Brooklyn, N. Y., and devoted to good citizenship. Under the caption "Our Women Citizens" Miss Sweet will discuss the real conditions of the women of today.

Mrs. Eliza J. Shaw read in THE TRIBUNE of the new home for working women on Michigan avenue to be opened soon under the management of the Young Woman's Christian Association and sent a check of $50 for the furnishing of a double room to Mrs. Leander Stone, Chairman of that committee. Similar contributions should be sent to the residence address of Mrs. Stone, No. 3352 Indiana avenue.

CHICAGO THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY OPEN

Fifty-five New Men Have Already Matriculated and More Are Expected.

The Chicago Theological Seminary resumed operations for the new school year yesterday. Many improvements have been made in and about the seminary buildings during the vacation at an expense of $4,000. Prof. E. T. Harper has accepted the appointment of librarian, vice Prof. Samuel Ives Curtiss, resigned, and has assumed his duties. New interest is added to the study of systematic theology owing to the presence of the Rev. William Douglas Mackenzie, M. A., of Edinburg, Scotland, who yesterday performed the first duties attendant upon his acceptance six months ago of this important chair. The class this year promises to be considerably larger than that of last year. Already fifty-five new men have matriculated in the various departments and more are expected. All regular classes were heard yesterday and in the afternoon the opening address was delivered by Prof. Harper in the chapel. The chapel has been resealed and newly decorated.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Heard in Hotel Corridors.

"It may be a general wave of reformation spreading over the country, or it may be some other cause, but there is no chance to clearly define the reason for the tremendous falling off in the demand of playing cards and gambling devices," said C. E. Stonebraker, member of a big Philadelphia sporting goods firm, at the Palmer yesterday. "Gambling is by no means what it was a few years ago, when immense establishments, equipped with every device and furnished in most lavish luxury, were running with open doors in every city, and especially in the West. Every branch of sporting goods trade has become secondary to the bicycle business. The different lines of sport have been gradually giving way to the wheel and the manufacturers and dealers fully realize that fact. It looks as though the wheel was going to fill the entire field, and all sporting goods houses are devoting their principal energies in that direction."

* * *

"There is a great deal of money to be made in Mexico if an investor remains there to personally protect and develop his interests," said Frank S. Reigart of the City of Mexico, who was at the Great Northern yesterday. Mr. Reigart is associated with J. W. Hampson in the construction of a line from Southern Mexico to the Pacific coast. "The great trouble with Americans coming into Mexico is they dislike to remain there until their chances are secured. The best chances for investment are in regions where the comforts of civilization are not to be obtained. An American will visit the country, find some opening, and invest his money. Then he becomes tired of the rough living and returns to the States, leaving his interests to be looked after by another. Naturally the results are unsatisfactory. Almost invariably where an American has come into the country and made judicious investment, then remained and given it proper attention, there have been great returns."

* * *

"There is no danger of cholera being brought into this country in merchandise, as some seem to think," said George F. Gormly of San Francisco at the Palmer yesterday. "At least there is no danger in the importations from China and Japan, which offer no refuge for the germs of the disease. There seems to be more of a cholera scare inland than on the coast. The usual importations from China and Japan are coming in slowly this year owing to the war, which interfered in many ways with commercial progress. Then the almost utter failure of the straw yield in Japan, the result of severe storms and continued hot winds, has interfered with the manufacture of matting."

* * *

"In the midst of our local public school discussions," said Clement F. Street of the World's Transportation Commission of the Field Columbian Museum, at the Wellington yesterday, "it may be interesting to look at the educational situation in India, where the greatest ambition of the young natives is to obtain a college education, whatever may be the future lines followed. All through India the educational system established by the English is excellent, and the standard is high, especially in the direction of mathematics, to which the young men of the country seem peculiarly adapted. One of the great problems of the country today is to find employment for the college graduates. In marked contrast with the educational advancement is the condition of affairs in Java, where the Dutch rule with an iron rod, and little or no attempt is made to educate the natives."

Governor Says He Would Not Go Anyway.

Gov. Altgeld has not received an invitation to the semi-centennial celebration at Milwaukee. He was in the city yesterday looking after his private interests and seemed little concerned about the controversy the Wisconsin people are now engaged in. The Governor said he had not received an invitation to the celebration and would not attend the ceremony if he did get one.

Last Trip of the Steamer Manitou.

The steamer Manitou will leave on her last trip for the season tomorrow morning, taking a large party of excursionists to Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, and Mackinac Island. The Manitou on her return will go into winter quarters at South Chicago.

FOR A BIG COMBINE.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEEL BILLETS WANT TO DIVIDE TERRITORY.

Eastern Mills Object to What They Consider an Encroachment on Their Territory by the Western Men—Calumet Furnace Company and the Illinois Steel Company Said to Be in the Deal, Though Officials of Both Concerns Deny the Story—Cause of the Plan.

Manufacturers of steel billets may attempt to form an organization having for its principal aim a division of the territory of the United States. This is the interpretation placed in dispatches from Pittsburg published yesterday to the effect that the Bessemer-steel makers of the country, including most of the big ones, were negotiating the details of a combine. The Calumet Furnace company and the Illinois Steel company were among the big ones. Officials deny all knowledge of a general combine.

The bar-steel makers have an association and an agreement as to prices, as have the steel-rail makers. The billet makers operate independently, although in normal times their prices do not vary much.

Prior to the great awakening in the steel trade a few months ago it was not the custom of the large manufacturers in other sections to drum up orders in what was regarded the natural territory of smaller mills. The boom has changed things, however, and manufacturers are selling wherever they can. The Illinois Steel company has sold billets in the East, the orders for which might naturally go to a nearby mill. Other mills have made similar sales, but the insiders say if there is any criticism to be made it belongs to the buyers. The latter, so great has been the demand for billets, have gone wherever they could to buy them. Nevertheless there is dissatisfaction among the billetmakers and the movement among them, as described, is the consequence.

"I do not believe they will succeed in forming a strong association if they try it," said a large manufacturer yesterday. "There are too many of them. Besides, business is heavy, there is a prospect the demand will continue for months to come, and prices are pretty high now. A division of the territory could not be made and the arrangement sustained. There are comparatively few barmakers and few railmakers and therefore their associations are more easily handled."

The Calumet Furnace company, lessee of the blast furnace of the Calumet Iron and Steel company, did not get its plant started yesterday, but expects to fire up this morning. Delays in the adjustment of machinery caused the postponement. The Minerva furnace plant at Milwaukee, leased to the Illinois Steel company, as described in THE TRIBUNE dispatches yesterday, will be started as soon as it can be put in readiness. This plant has been shut down for several years except for brief intervals. The Illinois Steel company leased it for the purpose of enlarging its furnace capacity, the seventeen furnaces which it now owns being insufficient to turn out the iron required. About 200 men will be employed at the Minerva plant.

The lumber fleet has been well looked over by the Illinois Steel company, which is chartering all available boats to carry its product. Yesterday the steamer Fayette, which has hitherto always carried lumber, was taken by the Steel company for the balance of the season to carry steel rails and billets. The schooner John Kilderhouse was secured the day before and several more boats are being figured on.

Doesn't Remember She Stole

Belle Caton, arrested for stealing from Mrs. Vernon, No. 1110 Forest avenue, Evanston, was locked up at the jail yesterday. She says she does not remember taking the clothing she is accused of stealing and thinks she must have been temporarily deranged. Several times before, she says, she has suffered mental collapse. She says she is the daughter of the late Dr. Thomas D. Caton of Milwaukee and that the late Judge Caton was her uncle.

Wants M'Nulta Made Defendant.

Secretary John M. Mott of the Cattle Feeding and Distilling company filed a demurrer in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to the bill of foreclosure of the Central Trust company on account of the issuance of the $1,000,000 of bonds by the old trust. He states that the property of the company is in the hands of Receiver McNulta and he and not the company should be made defendant to a foreclosure proceeding.

A Friday Offering

In Tobey's Sale.

The manufacturer of our brass beds (the best made and best finished in the world) wishing to drop twenty patterns from the large line he is now making, instructed us to sell these patterns, seventy-five beds in all, at about half their actual worth.

These beds are new and attractive and will sell quickly. Beds that would bring $22.00, were we to ask it, will be sold for $12.50. We call attention to the fact that there are only 75 beds in all, 20 different styles, ranging in price from $12.50 to $45.00.

To give as many customers as possible an opportunity to secure one of these beds we will take no orders for them before 10 o'clock Friday morning, and one only will be sold to the same customer.

The Tobey Furniture Co.,

Wabash-av. and Washington-st.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
Silk Umbrellas.
We recommend the [illegible] brand of Silk Umbrellas and [illegible]

HATS

Fall Styles.

POPULAR PRICES.

Absolutely the best Hats in the market for the price,

$3.00 and $4.00.

Youmans' Celebrated Hats.

A. BISHOP & CO.,
156 STATE-ST.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO

STATE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

Fall, 1895,

Was ushered in with the fall in temperature yesterday. Might have come a little sooner, but, with kindest regards to the speeding summer, we welcome the new season, and find ourselves more fully prepared to meet its demands than ever before in our thirty years of history.

'Tis here,

At C., P., S. & Co's., that trustworthiness is irrevocably linked with low-price endeavor. Nowhere else can the same high grades find so small a price ticket.

Today

These are some of our evidences of price degeneracy and quality superiority.

Fine Shoes. 2d Floor. These are qualities that are every one far superior to the indications given by the prices. Footwear that's faultless and that fits every purse, while there's some for every style of foot.

One lot Ladies' Fine Cloth Top Boots, Laced or Buttoned, Fine Kid Foxing, Patent Tips, best style, at ____ 1.50

Ladies' Fine Vici Kid Buttoned or Laced Boots, new styles, at ____ 2.00

Ladies' Fine Hand-Made Boots, Cloth or Kid Tops, Laced or Buttoned, Pump Soles, Medium Soles, or Cork Soles, at ____ 3.00

A lot of Misses' Fine French Patent Leather Spring Heel Boots, Fine Vici Kid Tops, reduced from $3.50 to ____ 1.50

Misses' Fine Kid Spring Heel Boots, Laced or Buttoned, best style, at ____ 1.50

Girls' Fall Attire. Many exquisite new conceits for the growing lassies—comfortable garments, with style and beauty added—pretty in every feature, exclusive in many designs.

Girls' Reefers—sizes 4 to 14 years—new fall styles, box fronts, the new mandolin and sectional sleeves, inverted coat and ripple backs—chinchillas, plain and fancy boucles and Oxford cloths—superior garments—elegant and reliable ____ $6.50, $5.00, $4.45, and 3.45

Misses' Jackets—double-breasted, very wide box fronts, two buttons, the new mandolin and sectional sleeves, inverted coat and ripple backs—beavers, fancy cheviots, boucle cloths, and chinchillas—at ____ $7.50, $5.95, $5.00, and 3.75

New Dress Goods. Every yard bright, new, fresh, stylish. The very latest importations, the very newest ideas, cheaper than ever in the history of woolen weaving. An array of pattern dresses and dress robes that hasn't its equal this side the Atlantic.

Silk and Wool and All-Wool Fabrics—Jacquards, in newest shades; Rough Cheviots, in red and black; Smooth and Rough Tweeds, New French Serge, Newest Storm Serge; largest line in the city of New German Novelties, silk and wool stripes for house dresses—all are 85c to $1.25 combinations, but go at per yard ____ 50c

40 to 50 inch English Stripe and Check Suitings, Fall Covert Cloth, Scotch Suitings, Reversible Poodle Cloth, Novelty Tweeds, Mohair and Wool Fancies, Figured Granite Cloth, Illuminated Diagonals and Brocades—pretty combinations for Children's Dresses, in new silk and wool weaves—none are worth under $1.25 and $1.50—and you can have choice at, per yard ____ 75c and 85c

Dollar Plaids for 50c; biggest value of any season; most successful offering ever thought of French and Clan Plaids, in finest effects—on sale at, per yard ____ 50c

New Fall Wraps. Every garment new, but many as low in price as if they were old. We wonder ourselves at our price-power in the Cloak section. The chic, fashionable wear all made on the most correct European models, a gathering that includes ALL having a correct feature.

Ladies' Double Capes, of beaver cloth, in black and navy blue, all sizes, 30 inches long, 116 inches sweep, both capes trimmed all around with 3 rows of mohair braid, only 4.25

23-inch Box-Front Beaver Reefer Jackets, with mandolin sleeves, new coat back, lined throughout (except sleeves) with black satin rhadame, black and navy, a regular $10.00 jacket, just like the picture, for ____ 7.50

24-inch English Kersey Double Coaching Capes, 128 inches sweep, both capes finished with bands of same cloth, all sizes, black and navy, and only ____ 8.75

New Fall Suits. The reason we're doing more business than ever is plain when you see the style, quality, and finish we give for the money. Evidence accumulates to show that we have distanced the trade in style, finish, and in the low price of our costumes.

Reefer Suits, in tweed mixtures, boucles, cheviots, and serge—just like the picture—the reefer has satin lining and reefer back, the skirt has percaline lining—latest correct style and $18 value, for 15.00

25 Suits, black and colors, tight-fitting and blazers, will be offered to close out, each ____ 2.00

50 Cashmere, Flannel, and Challis Wrappers, reduced from $5.00 and $10.00, will be offered to close out at ____ 3.75

New Dress Skirts. Our own manufacture guarantees these as the best to be had within two dollars of our price.

Black Crepon Skirts, values $8.50, $9.50, and $10.50, lined and edged with velvet—will sell at $8.50, $7.50, and ____ 6.50

Black Serge Skirts—velvet bound, all lined, our own make—$7.50 values—will close at, each ____ 5.00

Ladies' Waists.

Another department devoted to the sale of our own product—the best there is.

SILK WAISTS—Changeable Surah and Figured India Silk Waists, lined and correct in every inch, good $7.50 values, for ____ 4.95

WOOL WAISTS—Newest cut, fancy yokes, plain and Norfolk effects, the most desirable combinations to wear with dress skirts ____ 3.00 2.50 2.00 and 1.50

Also others at higher prices.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

A shoe sale.. Models of the modern shoemaker's art—marvels of the price-maker's part in today's trading. Seldom, indeed, such a chance to secure shoes of equal style, quality, fit, and finish, for so little money.

Two extra items in ladies' new fall walking boots—stylish, serviceable, and equal to custom finish—button and lace—kid tops or cloth tops—kid tips or patent leather tips—razor, medium, or square toes—a prominent shoemaker's $4.00 and $5.00 boots—(2d floor.)
Item I.—$4 shoes, 2.50
Item II.—$5 shoes, 3.50

75c Turkish slippers—the genuine imported article—gold embroidered—silk pompons, etc.—(2d floor)—today 49c

Misses' and children's school shoes; misses' fine kid spring heel boots—patent tips—medium or heavy soles—sizes 11 to 2—$3.00 value—for $2.00 . . . children's kid or cloth top spring heel boots—sizes 8 to 10½—$2.00 value—(2d floor)—for 1.45

In the basement shoe section, a special offering of ladies' $4.00 shoes—an excellent lot—hundreds of pairs to select from—all hand-made, flexible soles, easy fitting and comfortable—sizes 2½ to 6—made to sell for $4.00—at 1.48

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Boys' correct clothes... Rightly tailored attire for big and little boys—is the *only kind* shown here. Reliability and desirability are important factors in today's phenomenal price doings.

Boys' fine blue and black diagonal worsted double breasted suits—these suits are never sold for less than $9.00—today 4.95

Boys' dark gray mixed cheviot double-breasted suits—extra heavy cloth at seat and knee—excellent suits—the $6 kind at 3.75

100 dozen school pants—brown, gray, and dark mixture—thoroughly reliable—the $1.50 kind at 75c

Boys' golf caps and girls' cloth caps—Tam and Rob Roy shapes—all colors—the $1.00 kind for 50c

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 STATE-ST.

THE SILK HEADQUARTERS.

A few Friday Bargains That Will Create a Sensation.

Jacquard Embroidered Taffeta Silks—in beautiful browns, blues, reds, grays, tans, etc.—at **less than half value.** 127 pieces of genuine $1.25 Silks on sale today at, a yd ____ 50c

A Bargain in Blacks: Fine Black Satin Figured Gros Grain Silks—some 90 pieces of our regular 85c grade. We have marked the entire line at only, a yd ____ 50c

1,000 pieces of fine pure Silk Crepe de Chene, in all evening shades; a genuine $1.00 value, at only, a yd ____ 37½c

The Du Plan Skirts: Again today those $24.50 Liberty Satin Skirts.—**Get one while they last**—The real Du Plan make; 9 yards around bottom; extra fine Liberty Satin and with but a single seam. They also have the well-known Du Plan pleat—the opportunity of the season to secure a most beautiful $24.50 Skirt, in cream and all evening shades, and for only ____ $5.98

A Ribbon Offer: 1,000 pieces fine heavy pure silk double-faced Satin Ribbon—**in black only,** 3 inches wide, easily worth 35c—at only—**while they last**—a yard ____ 15c

Waists and Suits: We offer today 200 Silk Figured Mohair Skirts, of a $12.50 quality; and 200 fine new Striped Cameleon Silk Waists, worth $15, at the unheard-of price of $7.50 for Waists and $5.00 for Skirts—or the complete $27.50 Suit, as shown in our window, for only ____ $12.50

WILDE'S

STATE AND MADISON-STS.

IT'S NOW IN PROGRESS

Our Clearing Sale of Men's Fine Fall and Winter Suits

Carried over from last season—$25, $22, $20 and $18 Suits reduced to $12.00

What do you think of that for a mark down? . . . Splendid styles, every one of them, and every suit made by James Wilde Jr. & Co.

We have two objects in view: One—To keep our stock always new and fresh. The other—To spread the truth of our claims that the James Wilde Jr. & Co. Ready-to-Wear Clothing is better than other makes.

New business is what we are after—the nominal price will bring in new customers, then the merits of the clothing will do the rest. You'll not be satisfied with any other make of clothing after one trial of the James Wilde Jr. & Co. kind.

OPEN UNTIL 10 SATURDAY EVENINGS.

JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.

FRANK REED, Manager. STATE AND MADISON-STS.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, Manager.

TODAY AT 10 A. M.

WE WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION For account Fire Underwriters, at Salvage Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market st., Chicago, The entire curvers of

BUHMANN & HANSEN, CITY, FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS.

INVENTORIED VALUE $10,000.

Consisting of Imported and Domestic Damasks, Tapestries, Mohair and Silk Plushes, Corduroys, Jutes, French Cretonnes and Velours, Brocatelles, Velvets, Webbings, Tassels, Fringes, and Upholstery Leathers; also, a quantity of Made-Up Furniture.

FOLLOWED BY BALANCE OF SALVAGE OF Festus R. Metcalf, Adrian, Mich. DRY GOODS MERCHANT.

INVENTORIED VALUE OVER $150,000.

Consisting principally of Staples and Domestics, Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Linens, Towelings, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods, Cloaks, Wraps, Corsets, Rugs, Notions, etc., and a quantity of Upholstering Goods.

SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE

During September we will sell first-class Fine and Medium Furniture and Luxurious Upholstery at lower prices than any one. Call and be convinced.

H. E. SCHOLLE & CO.,
222 Wabash-av., between Adams and Jackson-sts.

HATS "BARNES" Fall Shapes. CHAS. W. BARNES, 71 MONROE-ST.